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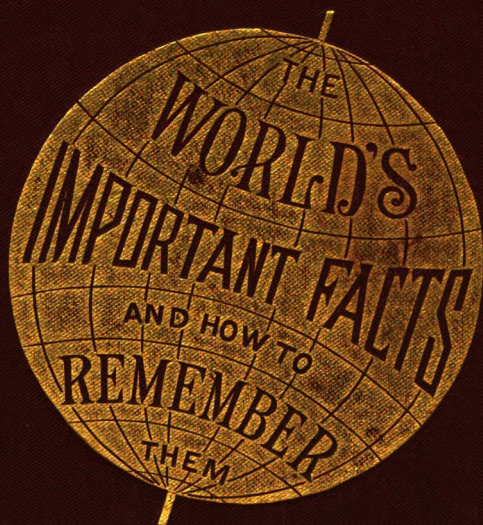
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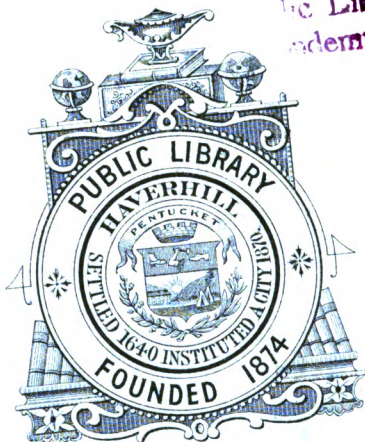
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MODERN  
MNEMONOTECHNY:

—OR,—

HOW TO ACQUIRE A GOOD MEMORY;  
COMPRISING THE  
PRINCIPLES OF THE ART, AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE  
WORLD'S IMPORTANT FACTS:

EMBRACING

HISTORY, CHRONOLOGY, GEOGRAPHY, BIOGRAPHY OF EMINENT PERSONS.  
PRESIDENTS AND SOVEREIGNS, REMARKABLE BATTLES, TREATIES  
OF PEACE, POPULATION, DISTANCES, INVENTIONS,  
IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., ETC., OF ALL  
AGES AND NATIONS;

INCLUDING

ALL THE BATTLES AND PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE LATE CIVIL WAR

ALSO,

BIBLICAL FACTS, AND RULES FOR ARRANGING, DELIVERING AND  
REPORTING SPEECHES, SERMONS, ETC.

WITH A

MNEMONOTECHNIC DICTIONARY,

CONTAINING MOST OF THE WORDS IN COMMON USE; SUCH AS WILL BE  
OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE STUDENT AND GENERAL READER.

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—EIGHTH EDITION.—

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BY A. S. BOYD,

811 N. FREMONT AVENUE.

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BALTIMORE, MD.:

THE BALTIMORE PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
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## P R E F A C E .

The object of this volume is two-fold. *First*, To supply a demand so often expressed by the many pupils who have received, from its author, the principles of which it treats, and to give others who have no opportunity of receiving oral instructions, and who are desirous of acquiring knowledge, not only the principles by which they are memorized, but also the thousands of important facts which it contains. *Second*, To perpetuate the Art—it having proved to be most valuable and easily acquired.

There have been, and there are, many systems of Mnemonics; all to an extent helpful. In fact, when we think of how much is to be memorized, not only in acquiring an ordinary school or college education, but in every walk of after life, and the vast amount of time and toil spent for that purpose, we can but be convinced of the value of any and every aid to the memory.

Mnemonics was taught by Simonides as early as 469 B. C.; by Gregor Von Feinaigle, a German, in 1807, A. D., who delivered lectures with considerable success in Paris, London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and other cities, and received the attention of some of the first scientific men in Europe. He was succeeded by Aime Paris and Francis Fauvel Gouraud, of France. In 1844 Gouraud delivered lectures in New York, to the largest audiences ever assembled in this country to hear scientific lectures.

In 1846 Professor Pliny Miles delivered lectures on the subject, in Baltimore; from whom the author, when but quite a small boy, acquired the Alphabet, or first principles of the system, the memory of whom recurs with feelings of esteem and gratitude, and to whom he is indebted for a number of the facts and formulas in this book.

At the time the writer of these pages received the first instructions in the Art, he was too young to accomplish much without further aid, but kept the principles in constant practice until his defective memory became so good, that he could memorize and re-

## PREFACE.

peat a hundred names, or four hundred figures, after hearing them once read. For the last twenty-five years he has been improving the System and widening its application, and has enabled many persons of only ordinary memories to repeat poems of fifty lines after hearing them twice read; and to give immediately any line when its number is named; and has, also, enabled hundreds to give every thought in order, and most of the words, in a lecture or sermon of an hour, after listening to its delivery, and to deliver lectures and sermons without notes.

Any one *determined* to learn, giving a little attention to the subject, will be surprised, as many have been, to find what a vast amount of time and labor may be saved, and what a broad and fruitful field of pleasure and satisfaction will be opened up before him in his pursuit of knowledge.

The reason some persons do not properly appreciate Mnemonics, or any aid to memory, is because they lose sight of the great amount of time and labor usually spent in memorizing, and how difficult it is to remember hard names, dates, statistics, and numbers of all kinds, and which are, in many cases, desirable to be remembered. We believe any one of ordinary mental capacity, giving proper attention to the contents of this book, can easily commit it to memory in fewer hours than the number of pages it contains. The author has often been asked why children learn easier than adults. While there are several reasons which most people understand, there is one which does not so readily appear to all. It is because children have *confidence* in their instructor, and do not see difficulties by looking at the imaginary objections in the way of their progress, as adults often do. Children give their *whole* attention to the memorizing, while the attention of adults is often occupied in questioning results, or imagining that there might be some better way.

THE AUTHOR.



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## PERCEPTION, REASON, MEMORY.

PERCEPTION, REASON, MEMORY,  
Form in the mind a Trinity;  
Each has its special work to do—  
Depending on the other two.

PERCEPTION is the open door  
Through which the mind receives its store,  
Which REASON classifies, defines,  
And to its place each fact assigns.

While MEMORY, with book and pen,  
Takes an account of where and when,  
And how, each treasure rich is stored—  
Nor is the least by her ignored.

When REASON would a truth reveal,  
She must to MEMORY appeal,  
Who quickly to the written page  
Turns, then unlocks the vault of age,

And brings from some safe niche or nook  
The fact recorded in the book;  
She locks the door; the key she holds;  
Her hand alone the vault unfolds.

PERCEPTION might all knowledge gain;  
REASON to highest skill attain;  
Yet all of no avail would be,  
Should MEMORY misplace her key.

Without her care the open door  
Would let depart the treasured store,  
And REASON's work, so wisely planned,  
Would vanish, but for MEMORY's hand.

PERCEPTION, in its upward flight,  
May reach the spangled vault of night,  
And mount, and ride each fiery steed  
Around its course, with lightning speed:

REASON may in her balance weigh  
The ponderous orbs of night and day;  
Their sizes, qualities discern,—  
Just when they'll go, just when return,—

How near approach, how far they'll go,  
Just here how fast, just there how slow,  
And as they near each other, tell  
How much attract, how far repel.

But all the labor, time and cost  
Of these, would be forever lost,  
Should MEMORY not follow on,  
And mark the track which they have gone,

And every flight and thought sublime,  
Inscribe upon the page of time.  
If MEMORY's vast written scroll  
Should close, and never more unroll,

PERCEPTION not a step could trace  
Of all her track through ether space.  
And REASON not a thought retain  
Of earth, or air, or heaven's domain.

No one of these was e'er designed  
To reign as monarch of the mind;  
In unison abide the three;—  
PERCEPTION, REASON, MEMORY.

If we can strew the hill with flowers,  
As we ascend through morning hours,  
And breathe their fragrance, see their bloom  
When noon and evening hours shall come,  
And drink from memory's treasured store,  
The pleasures of the days of yore,  
Why not ascend the flowery way,  
Where garnered fruits will not decay?

---

## TO THE STUDENT.

In the beginning we would say, we do not expect any one to master our Art of Memory in an hour. But in from five to ten hours' *study*, most persons can acquire not only a theoretical but a *practical* knowledge of the Art. No one should feel any discouragement or pass judgment before giving the System proper attention. Only those acquainted with a subject are competent to decide as to its merits and practical value. All we ask of the learner is, to *study* each lesson, or part, as it is given; and we are confident he will be not only satisfied, but rejoiced with the results, this being the experience of hundreds of others.

Oral instructions usually possess advantages over those given in print; nevertheless, the author has received numerous letters expressing satisfaction, delight and thanks from those receiving instructions by mail, as given in this treatise.

## MODERN MNEMOTECHNY.

The foundation of *Modern Mnemotechny* is the English Alphabet. All of the letters represent figures, except A, E, I, O, U, W, H, and Y. The *vowels* never represent figures. The consonants all stand for figures, except the letters W, H, and Y. To remember the three letters omitted, besides the regular vowels, we may ask *why* are they omitted? The word WHY will give them. No letter stands for two figures at the same time, except X, which has two sounds, that of K and S, and gives 70, because it sounds like *ke se*—70.

The letters that have similar sounds represent the same figure.

The vowel *e* is placed after each consonant to give uniformity of pronunciation or a rhyming sound; which renders the articulation and translation easier and more rapid.

The letters are easily learned by the analogies existing between the forms of the letters and the figures they represent.

t, formed with one upright mark, resembles the figure.....	1
n, formed with two marks, stands for.....	2
m, formed with three marks, stands for.....	3
r is the fourth letter of the word four, and stands for.....	4
L, in Roman notation, is 50, which, with the cipher of, is.....	5
J is like a 6 reversed, and stands for.....	6
k, inverted, much resembles a 7, and stands for..... (x) 7	
A small f, made in writing, very much resembles an.....	f 8
p is like a reversed 9, and stands for.....	9
c begins the word <i>cipher</i> , and stands for.....	0

The above are the primitive letters, of the others,

d sounds nearly like t, and represents.....	1
ch, or che, sounds nearly like je, and represents.....	6
sh, or she, also sounds nearly like je, and stands for.....	6
zh, or z in <i>azure</i> , sounds much like je, and stands for.....	6
g, SOFT, as in <i>genius</i> , <i>giles</i> or <i>ginger</i> , sounds like je, and stands for.....	6
q in <i>que</i> sounds like ke, and represents.....	7
g HARD, or ghe, as in <i>geese</i> or <i>gale</i> , sounds much like ke, and stands for.....	7
v, sounds very nearly like fe, (fe, ve,) stands for.....	8
b, sounding nearly like pe, represents.....	9
s sounds like c in <i>cipher</i> , and represents.....	0
z, beginning the word <i>zero</i> , stands for <i>zero</i> .....	0

The letter *x* has two sounds—that of *k*, and of *s*, or *ke*, *se*, and stands for 7 and 0, or 70, the figures represented by these letters. This is shown in the following words: Acks, *ke*, *se*, 70; Ax, *ke*, *se*, 70; Wacks, *ke*, *se*, 70; Wax, *ke*, *se*, 70; Tacks, *te*, *ke*, *se*, 170; Tax, *te*, *ke*, *se*, 170; Bocks, *be*, *ke*, *se*, 970; Box, *be*, *ke*, *se*, 970.

The Alphabet can be learned in the numerical order, as in the following table, easier than in the alphabetical order, as on page 8.

THE ALPHABET, IN NUMERICAL ORDER.									
1	LETTER								
	SOUND								
2	LETTER								
	SOUND								
3	LETTER								
	SOUND								
4	LETTER								
	SOUND								
5	LETTER								
	SOUND								
6	LETTER								
	SOUND								
7	LETTER								
	SOUND								
8	LETTER								
	SOUND								
9	LETTER								
	SOUND								
0	LETTER								
	SOUND								

DOUBLE LETTER.									
LETTER	SOUND	VALUE							
x	ke, se.	70							
		Tax, te, ke, se, 170.							

VALUELESS LETTERS.									
a	e	i	o	u	w	h	y	n	ng.

*As c in cheese.									
†As z in azure.									
‡As g in genius.									
*As c in doctor.									
†As g in gate.									
*As c in Cipher.									
†As x in Xenophon.									
‡As z in zero.									

The Alphabet, as above, is new, and has never before been published.



X, in the *beginning* of words, sounds like z, and stands for zero, or 0.

The Alphabet must be thoroughly learned, so that the number of any letter can be given as soon as the letter is named. Changing letters to figures we call *translation*. The student must acquire a fluency of translation by *practice*. After the alphabet is committed to memory, the next thing to be learned is *articulation*.

To *articulate* a word, we pronounce each one of the consonants it contains with an *e* after it, always omitting *w*, *h* and *y*, and all of the *silent* letters, and always one of the *double consonants*, unless both are distinctly sounded, as one *l* in Bell, articulating Bell, *be, le*, 95; Hatter, *te, re*, 14; Butter, *be, te, re*, 914.

The word *Mat* is *articulated* by saying *me, te*. Now we can easily translate the word or tell the figures that it represents by recollecting that *me* stands for 3, and *te* for 1, showing *Mat* as *me, te*, 31. We articulate *Mate* or *Meet* in the same way—*me, te*—and translate it to 31. Pin, Pine or Pain we articulate *pe, ne*, and translate to 92, paying no attention to the vowels.

#### EXAMPLES IN ARTICULATION AND TRANSLATION.

Road..... <i>re, de</i> , 41	Safe..... <i>se, fe</i> , 08	Dog..... <i>de, ghe</i> , 17
Rill..... <i>re, le</i> , 45	Rail..... <i>re, le</i> , 45	Duck..... <i>de, ke</i> , 17
Fife..... <i>fe, fe</i> , 88	Door..... <i>de, re</i> , 14	Dove..... <i>de, ve</i> , 18
Man..... <i>me, ne</i> , 32	Page..... <i>pe, ge</i> , 96	Peach..... <i>pe, che</i> , 96
Woman..... <i>me, ne</i> , 32	Ink..... <i>ne, ke</i> , 27	Push..... <i>pe, she</i> , 96
Kite..... <i>ke, te</i> , 71	Neck..... <i>ne, ke</i> , 27	Bean..... <i>be, ne</i> , 92
Goat..... <i>ghe, te</i> , 71	Enoch..... <i>ne, ke</i> , 27	Bone..... <i>be, ne</i> , 92
Mine..... <i>me, ne</i> , 32	Navy..... <i>ne, ve</i> , 28	Pine..... <i>pe, ne</i> , 92
Cherry..... <i>che, re</i> , 64	Pear..... <i>pe, re</i> , 94	Roar..... <i>re, re</i> , 44
Fame..... <i>fe, me</i> , 88	Peer..... <i>pe, re</i> , 94	Ship..... <i>she, pe</i> , 69
Fire..... <i>fe, re</i> , 84	Bear..... <i>be, re</i> , 94	Shop..... <i>she, pe</i> , 69
Nail..... <i>ne, le</i> , 25	Berry..... <i>be, re</i> , 94	Bush..... <i>be, she</i> , 96
Fop..... <i>fe, pe</i> , 89	Lap..... <i>le, pe</i> , 59	Beef..... <i>be, fe</i> , 98
Fun..... <i>fe, ne</i> , 82	Leap..... <i>le, pe</i> , 59	Lad..... <i>le, de</i> , 51
Pin..... <i>fe, ne</i> , 82	Map..... <i>me, pe</i> , 39	Lead..... <i>le, de</i> , 51
Tub..... <i>te, be</i> , 19	Rose..... <i>re, ze</i> , 40	Lock..... <i>le, ke</i> , 57
Tube..... <i>te, be</i> , 19	Rope..... <i>re, pe</i> , 49	Chop..... <i>che, pe</i> , 69
Fate..... <i>fe, te</i> , 81	Book..... <i>be, ke</i> , 97	Car..... <i>ke, re</i> , 74
Fiat..... <i>fe, te</i> , 81	Bake..... <i>be, ke</i> , 97	Cup..... <i>ke, pe</i> , 79
Fight..... <i>fe, te</i> , 81	Baby..... <i>be, be</i> , 99	Bug..... <i>be, ghe</i> , 97
Vote..... <i>ve, te</i> , 81	Pail..... <i>pe, le</i> , 95	Coal..... <i>ke, le</i> , 75

#### RULES.

RULE 1.—Words should be articulated and translated according to the pronunciation, without regard to the spelling, omitting all silent letters.

RULE 2.—*N* must be omitted in the syllable *ing*, as in King, *ke, ghe*, 77; in Song, *se, ghe*, 07; and in Young, *ghe*, 7; or wherever the *n* precedes the HARD *g* or *ghe*.

RULE 3.—The *S* denoting the possessive case is always omitted in the translation; as Boy's Hat, *be, te*, 91.

## EXAMPLES.

Knife..... <i>ne, fe</i> , 28	Song..... <i>se, ghe</i> , 07	Match... <i>.me, che</i> , 36
Rough..... <i>re, fe</i> , 48	Wrath.... <i>.re, te</i> , 41	Patch.... <i>.pe, che</i> , 96
Ring..... <i>re, ghe</i> , 47	Gnat..... <i>ne, te</i> , 21	Ledge.... <i>.le, ge</i> , 56
Laugh.... <i>.le, fe</i> , 58	Mill..... <i>me, le</i> , 35	Window. <i>ne, de</i> , 21
Calf..... <i>ke, fe</i> , 78	Azure.... <i>.zhe, re</i> , 64	Nephew. <i>ne, fe</i> , 28
Talk ..... <i>te, ke</i> , 17	Knob.... <i>.ne, be</i> , 29	Badge.... <i>be, ge</i> , 96
Death.... <i>.de, te</i> , 11	Walk.... <i>.ke</i> , 7	Ratio.... <i>re, she</i> , 46
Ditch.... <i>.de, che</i> , 16	Cough.... <i>.ke, fe</i> , 78	Hedge.... <i>.ge</i> , 6
Fight... <i>.fe, te</i> , 81	Axe..... <i>.ke, se</i> , 70	Europe. <i>.re, pe</i> , 49
Ash..... <i>.she</i> , 6	Ivy..... <i>ve</i> , 8	Home... <i>.me</i> , 3

## WORDS OF THREE ARTICULATIONS.

Philip..... <i>fe, le, pe</i> , 859	Plate..... <i>.pe, le, te</i> , 951
Table..... <i>te, be, le</i> , 195	Mark..... <i>.me, re, ke</i> , 347
Chimney..... <i>.che, me, ne</i> , 632	Girl..... <i>.ghe, re, le</i> , 745
Church..... <i>.che, re, che</i> , 646	Cherokee..... <i>.che, re, ke</i> , 647
Giant..... <i>ge, ne, te</i> , 621	Harrison..... <i>.re, se, ne</i> , 402
Ulysses..... <i>.le, se, se</i> , 500	Herschel..... <i>.re, she, le</i> , 465
Diocese..... <i>.de, se, se</i> , 100	Hamlet..... <i>.me, le, te</i> , 351

## WORDS OF FOUR ARTICULATIONS.

1010—Deists.	7491—Carpet.	1492—Terrapin.
1011—Decided.	1740—Degrees.	1500—Tall Houses.
1012—Disdain.	5394—Lumber.	1862—Division.
1017—Woodstock.	1582—Telephone.	6702—Jackson.
1041—Wadsworth.	1218—Identify.	8420—France.
1367—Damaging.	9012—Boston.	9137—Potomac.
9952—Baby'on.	1859—Develop.	9521—Poland.
3290—Men and Boys.	1871—Advocate.	6219—John's Top.

The learner should practice on the above examples until the number of any word can be given readily *after* the word has been mentioned. The art of translating words in Mnemotechny is to *articulate them before they are translated, and always articulate them as they are pronounced*—or, in other words, phonetically.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR LEARNING CHRONOLOGY.

Since facts expressed in figures are difficult to remember, we do not attempt to memorize the figures, but words, which not only represent the figures but also suggest the subject.

To memorize the date of an event, we first select a word or words representing the date; using, of course, a word having the most intimate connection with the event. We then connect this word with the event by a sentence or Formula, having the word selected, or Key-word, the last word of the sentence. This last word gives us the Date, while the complete sentence has been so constructed as to suggest the Event itself. Thus:

Suppose the event to be, *Rome founded* by Romulus and Remus, B. C. 753. To find a key-word representing 753, we articulate *ke, le, me*, which will suggest the words **Claim, Clam, Clime, Column**, and numerous others. We select from these the one we can best associate with the event. By selecting the word *Column* we can easily construct this Formula:—

*Rome founded by Romulus and Remus, who reared in it many*  
**A Column.**

We remember the word **Column**, and when we wish to remember the date we articulate *ke, le, me*, which will bring 753.

**RULE 4.**—In the formulas all short, unimportant words, such as *articles, prepositions and conjunctions* are printed in *italic*, and should be omitted in the translation.

We divide Chronology into three great periods: "Ancient," "Middle Age," and "Modern." Ancient Chronology comprising the period from the Creation to the birth of Christ; Middle Age Chronology extends from the beginning of the Christian Era to the year 1200; and Modern Chronology extends from the year 1200 to the present time. It may sometimes be difficult for the learner to tell whether an event took place before or after the Christian Era, if it is within a few years of that period. To prevent mistakes, the formulas have been constructed in a manner that will show whether an event took place before or after Christ, provided it was within 100 years of the Christian Era. All those that took place *before* the Christian Era, and within 100 years of that period, have formulas with *zero phrases*, or phrases which stand for a zero or cipher first, and the remaining articulations stand for the correct date. **Wise Warrior** gives the date of the death of Cæsar, **Wise a 0, Warrior 44**, the cipher before the 44 shows the event to have been before the Christian Era. Events that took place *after* the Christian Era, and

within 100 years of that period, never have phrases that represent a cipher *first*. London was founded by the Romans in 49 A. D.; for which we give the following formula:

*London* was founded by the Romans, and is now one of the  
oldest and largest cities in **Europe, re, pe.** 49

Had this event taken place 49 B. C., we would have constructed the formula something like the following: London was founded near a *Sea in Europe*, giving a cipher before the 49, showing it to have been 49 B. C. The learner will remember that the rule applies only to dates in *one* or *two* figures, or under 100. When events transpired more than 100 years either before or after Christ, the formulas are no guide to the period, and it must be left to the judgment of the learner.

As all *modern* dates begin with a 1 and require *four* figures, the 1 may be omitted in the construction of the formula, and prefixed in the mind. Example:—The date of the *Battle of Waterloo* being 1815, we can construct the formula as follows:

The *Battle of Waterloo* proved to be very **Fatal, fe, te, le.** 1815

## EXAMPLES IN MEMORIZING DATES. B. C.

<i>Babylon was Founded by Nimrod, who may have been fond of</i>	<b>Hyena Hunting, ne, ne, te, ghe.</b>	2217
<i>China was Founded, with the Imperial Dynasty of Hai, the soil being preferred to</i>	<b>Any New Soil, ne, ne, se, le.</b>	2205
<i>The Egyptian Monarchy was Founded, by Mizraim, whose army marched to the music of a</i>	<b>Hand Fife, ne, de, fe, fe.</b>	2188
<i>Nineveh was Founded by Ninus, the inhabitants of which Jonah warned with</i>	<b>Hand and Lip, ne, de, le, pe.</b>	2159
<i>The First Egyptian Pyramids were Built, without the aid of</i>	<b>News Boys, ne, se, be, se.</b>	2090
<i>Sicyon, the first Kingdom of Greece, was Founded by Egilaus, who may have worn a</i>	<b>Nice Fob, ne, se, fe, be.</b>	2089
<i>The Assyrian Empire was Founded, by men who are</i>	<b>Now Asleep, ne, se, le, pe.</b>	2059
<i>Athens was Founded by Cecrops, who went there to</i>	<b>Settle and Lodge, te, le, le, ge.</b>	1556
<i>Troy was Founded by Scamender, who built the city</i>	<b>Wide and Large, de, le, re, ge.</b>	1546
<i>Tyre was Founded by the Egyptians, and adorned with a</i>	<b>Stone Lion, te, ne, le, ne.</b>	1252
<i>London was Founded by the Romans, and is one of the oldest and largest cities in</i>	<b>Europe, re, pe. A. D.</b>	49
<i>Paris was Founded by the Franks, the houses being as white as</i>	<b>Milk, me, le, ke.</b>	357
<i>New York City was Founded by the Dutch, who may have started there a</i>	<b>Dutch Dairy, de, che, de, re.</b>	1614
<i>Philadelphia was Founded by William Penn, more for a home than for</i>	<b>Show or Fun, she, fe, ne.</b>	1682
<i>Washington City, Capitol, etc., Burned by the British, under Ross, the papers blazing like</i>	<b>Hot Fodder, te, fe, de, re.</b>	1814
<i>Ghent Treaty of Peace, between U. S. and G. B., they agreeing not to</i>	<b>Fight in War, fe, te, re.</b>	1814
<i>Colonial Congress First Met in New York, in a building larger than an</i>	<b>Egg Shell, ghe, she, le.</b>	1765
<i>Baltimore was Founded by Lord Baltimore, where there are now many</i>	<b>Gay Homes, ghe, me, se.</b>	1730
<i>Boston was Founded by Blackstone, where many a white stone has been used in building</i>	<b>Showy Homes, she, me, se.</b>	1630

## EXAMPLES IN SACRED CHRONOLOGY. B. C.

The <i>Creation of Man</i> , was the beginning of a	
	<b>Race of Sorrow, re, se, se, re.</b> 4004
The <i>Birth of Cain</i> , increased the	<b>Race Some, re, se, se, me.</b> 4003
In the <i>Murder of Abel</i> , Cain made the first	
	<b>Move to Kill, me, ve, ke, le.</b> 3875
<i>Enoch Translated to Heaven</i> , where all good people	
	<b>Must Go, me, se, te, ghe.</b> 3017
When <i>Abraham was Called</i> , he knew that on God he had to	
	<b>Depend, de, pe, ne, de.</b> 1921
The <i>Selling of Joseph</i> , was the result of	
	<b>Hating and Envy, te, ghe, ne, ve.</b> 1728
When <i>Moses was Born</i> , and found by the Nile, he appeared	
very	<b>Delicate, de, le, ke, te.</b> 1571
The <i>Israelites Delivered from Egypt</i> , when to Pharaoh they no	
longer paid	<b>Tribute, te, re, be, te.</b> 1491
<i>Moses Received the Law</i> on Mt. Sinai, as from the mouth of	
the Lord it was	<b>Dropped, de, re, pe, de.</b> 1491
<i>Moses Smote the Rock</i> , when the people drank	
	<b>Water; not Ale or Wine, te, re, le, ne.</b> 1452
The <i>Israelites Enter Canaan</i> , under Joshua, who doubtless had	
them well	<b>Drilled, de, re, le, de.</b> 1451
<i>David Made King of Israel</i> , finding his subjects very	
	<b>Disloyal, de, se, le, le.</b> 1055
<i>Solomon Succeeded David</i> , and by his great wisdom was en-	
abled to	<b>Decide in Law, de, se, de, le.</b> 1015
<i>Solomon Laid the Foundation of the Temple</i> , and built it of	
	<b>Wood and Stone, de, se, te, ne.</b> 1012
<i>Isaiah Begins his Prophecy</i> , 900 years after the days of	
	<b>Caleb, ke, le, be.</b> 759
<i>Daniel Prophesies</i> , and sees his last vision, on the banks of	
the Tigris; fearing neither lions nor	<b>Lambs, le, me, se,</b> 580
<i>Malachi Prophesies</i> , the coming of the day of the Lord,	
after a 400 years'	<b>Recss, re, se, se.</b> 400
<i>John the Baptist was Born</i> ; being Christ's fore-runner or	
	<b>Seer, re.</b> 4
<i>Jesus was Born</i> four years before the Christian Era, His mis-	
sion being to save men from sin and	<b>Sorrow, re.</b> 4

## ANCIENT CHRONOLOGY.

<i>Letters were invented by Memnon, a discovery that was</i>	<b>Divine and New.</b>	1823
<i>Cadmus founded Thebes and introduced letters, where they were used in writing</i>	<b>A Dear Poem.</b>	1493
<i>The Ships first seen in Greece, showed the Grecians a new way to</i>	<b>Travel.</b>	1485
<i>Iron was first discovered by the burning of Mt. Ida, and made into</i>	<b>A Weighty Horse-shoe.</b>	1406
<i>In the Olympic Games, instituted at Olympia, some of the players wore</i>	<b>A White Mask.</b>	1307
<i>Sicily was first settled by the Italians, who built a town between Etna and the Ocean.</i>		1262
<i>The Trojan War was commenced by the Greeks, and every man fought like</i>	<b>A Stout Bear.</b>	1194
<i>Troy was burned by the Greeks, and many of the inhabitants</i>	<b>Died in the Fire.</b>	1184
<i>The Latin Kingdom began under Æneas, and was more flourishing than a</i>	<b>Dead Vine.</b>	1182
<i>The Temple of Ephesus was burned by Eratostratus, was taller than a</i>	<b>Mole Hill.</b>	355
<i>Homer, one of the earliest poets, flourished, and made</i>	<b>Poesy Awake.</b>	907
<i>Lycurgus published his Code of Laws, and they were received with much</i>	<b>Favor.</b>	884
<i>Weights and Measures were invented, which could weigh</i>	<b>A Heavy Ship.</b>	869
<i>The Kingdom of Macedon was founded, by a leader who preferred fame to</i>	<b>Finery.</b>	824
<i>The first Eclipse of the Moon on record, looked like</i>	<b>A Sky-Window.</b>	721
<i>Byzantium or Constantinople was built by the Athenians, who for the city shall</i>	<b>Show Love.</b>	658
<i>The Seven Wise Men of Greece, did not reside in a</i>	<b>Shanty.</b>	621
<i>Solar Eclipses were first calculated by Thales, and not by the</i>	<b>Chinese.</b>	620
<i>Solon's Laws adopted at Athens, bettered the condition of the</i>	<b>Low and Poor.</b>	594



<i>Signs of the Zodiac and Maps, were invented by Anaximander,</i> who thought the earth was	<b>Level.</b>	585
<i>Cyrus commenced his reign in Persia, and received</i>	<b>Loyal Pay.</b>	559
<i>Sun-dials were invented, to tell the time when the sun shines,</i> or when	<b>Sol is Alive.</b>	558
<i>The Delphos Temple that was burned at Athens, was not</i>	<b>All Roof.</b>	548
<i>The Empire of the Medes and Persians, made laws which</i> could not be suspended by	<b>Low or Rich.</b>	546
<i>Confucius published his Laws, and wished them obeyed without</i>	<b>Limit.</b>	531
<i>Cambyzes, King of Persia, Conquered Egypt, fighting like a</i>	<b>Lion on a Hill.</b>	525
<i>The Multiplication Table invented by Pythagoras, which every</i> school boy can now say, is in	<b>Our Book.</b>	497
<i>Xerxes began to reign in Persia, without a</i>	<b>Rival.</b>	485
<i>Xerxes invaded Greece with 2,000,000 men, causing much</i>	<b>Sorrow and Vice.</b>	480
<i>The Battering Ram invented by Artemus, could throw down</i> any building that was ever	<b>Reared.</b>	441
<i>Thucydides' History ends, and Xenophon's begins, connecting</i> like two	<b>Roads.</b>	410
<i>When Dionysius, the Tyrant of Sicily, commenced his reign, he</i> had a cave in the shape of	<b>A Horse-Shoe.</b>	406
<i>Socrates was put to death by poison, more fatal than the</i> extract of	<b>Roses.</b>	400
<i>Rome was burned by the Gauls under Brennus, who burned all</i> its	<b>Maps.</b>	390
<i>The Roman Capitol was saved by the cackling of Geese, when</i> they made a noise louder than	<b>Hum-Bees.</b>	390
<i>Aristotle had the first private Library, some of the books being</i> committed to	<b>Memory.</b>	334
<i>Alexander founded the city of Alexandria, with the assistance of</i>	<b>Some Men.</b>	332
<i>Alexander the Great died at Babylon, after making desolate</i>	<b>Many a Home.</b>	323
<i>The Septuagint Translation of the Old Testament by Ptolemy</i> <i>Philadelphus, gave him</i>	<b>New Fame.</b>	283

The <i>First Punic War</i> was commenced, by men who found it a harder task than sitting in a	<b>New Chair.</b>	264
<i>Sardinia and Corsica</i> were conquered by the Romans, to gratify their	<b>Enmity.</b>	231
The <i>Colossus of Rhodes</i> thrown down by an <i>Earthquake</i> , was larger than	<b>A Nunnery.</b>	224
<i>Surgery</i> was first practiced at Rome, by amputating the	<b>Hand of a Boy.</b>	219
The <i>Second Punic War</i> commenced, by soldiers being more war-like than	<b>Any Dove.</b>	218
<i>Hannibal</i> crossed the Alps, and found it harder than eating	<b>New Taffy.</b>	218
The <i>Clock</i> first made at Rome, struck the hour of	<b>Twelve.</b>	158
The <i>Third Punic War</i> commenced, costing the Carthagenians	<b>Dear Pay.</b>	149
<i>Carthage</i> was destroyed by the Romans, who found they could the Carthagenians easily	<b>Thrash.</b>	146
<i>Corinth</i> taken and <i>Greece</i> reduced to a Roman province, was a great	<b>Outrage.</b>	146.
The <i>Civil War</i> commenced between <i>Marius</i> and <i>Sylla</i> , before warriors had adopted the	<b>Use of the Fife.</b>	88
<i>Marius</i> sat among the ruins of <i>Carthage</i> , but he would have preferred sitting on a	<b>Sofa with a Wife.</b>	88
<i>Sylla</i> was appointed Dictator, perhaps by a council of	<b>Seven.</b>	82
<i>Spartacus</i> , the Gladiator, commenced the <i>Servile War</i> , and he did not find it a very	<b>Wise Game.</b>	73
<i>Cicero</i> was banished at the instigation of <i>Claudius</i> , like	<b>A Slave.</b>	58
<i>Cesar</i> invaded Britain, and attacked the cities very	<b>Slily.</b>	55
<i>Cesar</i> , when he was killed in the Senate house, left many a	<b>Sorrower.</b>	44
<i>Cicero</i> , who was murdered by the followers of <i>Antony</i> , was of	<b>Wise Rome.</b>	43
When <i>Antony</i> met <i>Cleopatra</i> on the <i>Cydnus</i> , he loved her with love	<b>Serene.</b>	42
The <i>Roman Empire</i> began by <i>Augustus Cesar</i> , and has now passed its	<b>Summit.</b>	31

## MIDDLE AGE CHRONOLOGY.

The <i>Druids</i> were destroyed by Nero, who persecuted the Druids and the	<b>Jews.</b>	60
Nero set Rome on fire, and it could not be extinguished by	<b>A Shower.</b>	64
Jerusalem was taken by Titus, Emperor of Rome, after Rome was saved by the cackling of	<b>Geese.</b>	70
Britain was conquered by the Romans under Domitian, who had many a soldier in	<b>File.</b>	85
The Jews massacred 200,000 Greeks and Romans, enough to make a large	<b>Dead Hill.</b>	115
The Romans destroyed 580,000 Jews in Judea, a number that would have reached	<b>One Mile.</b>	235
When the <i>Fast of Lent</i> was instituted, Christians drank nothing but	<b>Water and Wine.</b>	142
Glass making was practiced by the Chinese, who put glass in every	<b>Nice House.</b>	200
The Temple of Diana, when burned at Ephesus, had statues in all the	<b>Niches.</b>	260
Silk was first brought into Europe from India, and is now used for	<b>Neck Wear.</b>	274
Constantine, the first Christian Emperor, began his reign, the news being to the Christians a happy	<b>Message.</b>	306
Christianity became the religion of the Roman Empire, which made men godly and more	<b>Manly.</b>	325
Constantine removed the seat of the Roman Empire to Constantinople, where the citizens had to pay a	<b>Money Fee.</b>	328
The Eastern and Western Roman Empires were divided with	<b>A Measure.</b>	364
Bells were invented by Paulinius, Bishop of Campania, which now often ring when the sun	<b>Rises.</b>	400
Fergus, the first king of Scotland, began to reign, who may have worn a crown of	<b>Horse Hair.</b>	404
France was founded by Pharamond, now other hands hold the	<b>Reins.</b>	420
The Saxons first arrived in Britain under Hengist and Horsa, and others around them soon	<b>Rallied.</b>	451

At the <i>Battle of Chalons</i> 163,000 men were slain, Theodoric, the Visigoth, defeated and killed by Attila, the Hun, who	<b>Ruled.</b>	451
At the <i>Fall of the Western Roman Empire</i> , some of the wounded solders were taken home in a	<b>War Coach.</b>	476
<i>Saint Patrick</i> , the patron Saint of Ireland, died, after he had banished snakes, frogs, and every thing	<b>Rabid.</b>	491
<i>Clovis</i> , first king of France, was converted to Christianity, abandoning all heathen	<b>Rubbish.</b>	496
<i>Paris</i> was made the Capitol of France by Clovis, and has since been visited by many	<b>Ladies.</b>	510
<i>Gregory</i> , the Great, elected Pope of Rome, was	<b>Holy and Pious.</b>	590
Christianity was introduced into Britain by St. Augustine, who carried there the	<b>Holy Book.</b>	597
Mohamet published his Koran, and Christians discovered that it was	<b>A Cheat New.</b>	612
<i>Ierusalem</i> was taken by the Persians and the Cross of Christ carried away, and perhaps hid in	<b>A Watch-Tower.</b>	614
Christianity was introduced into China, where they had formerly worshipped	<b>A Showy Image.</b>	636
The University of Cambridge founded, when each student sat on a	<b>Chair in a Row.</b>	644
Organs were invented and first used in churches, and approved by	<b>Judges.</b>	660
The Christian Era was adopted by Historians, after paganism had gone to its	<b>Grave.</b>	748
When Charlemagne commenced his reign in France, he was	<b>A Gay Chief.</b>	768
Charlemagne conquered Lombardy and annexed Italy to France, and was honored as	<b>King and Hero.</b>	774
When Law pleading in courts was first practiced, every one employing a lawyer had to	<b>Give a Fee.</b>	788
The Empire of the West established by Charlemagne, abolishing many	<b>Vices.</b>	800
The Kingdom of England was founded by Egbert, in its morning, and 1,000 years have not brought it to its	<b>Evening.</b>	827
The University of Oxford was founded by Alfred the Great, who celebrated the event by a dinner of	<b>Heavy Fish.</b>	886

## MODERN CHRONOLOGY.

- The First Crusade, conducted by Peter the Hermit, required many* **Days' Push.** 1096
- Jerusalem was taken by the Crusaders under Godfrey, who kept wider awake than a* **Dozy Baby.** 1099
- The Order of Knight Templars instituted in Europe, the good of the many being* **Studied by the Few.** 1118
- The Kingdom of Portugal was established west of Spain, which can be seen if one will* **Study the Map.** 1139
- Henry II. of England took possession of Ireland, by awing the Irish with a* **Death Gun.** 1172
- The Third Crusade was under Richard Cœur de Lion, who said,* **"I Do Defy the Foe."** 1188
- The Parliament first convened in Great Britain, discussed the* **Science of War.** 1204
- The Last Crusade to the Holy Land, endured many hard* **Knocks.** 1270
- When Wales was united to England, the Prince of Wales was slain, giving to England* **New Fame.** 1283
- The Turkish Empire was founded by Othman I., who was more powerful than a* **New Baby.** 1299
- The Swiss Republics established by William Tell, when the people felt every* **Home was Safe.** 1308
- Joan of Arc was burned at the stake, after being* **Warmed.** 1431
- The Sea broke into Holland, and drowned 100,000 people who could not get out of the* **Water's Reach.** 1446
- The Fall of the Eastern Roman Empire, was the close of an ancient* **Realm.** 1453
- Printing was introduced into England by Caxton; the printing press oscillating like a* **Rocker.** 1474
- The Reformation in Germany began by Luther, was not* **Idle Talk.** 1517
- The Diet of Worms was not held where worms live, under the* **Land.** 1521
- The First Voyage around the World was by Magellan, not on the* **Land.** 1521
- When the Reformation commenced in England, the people were* **Holy More.** 1534

- The Bible was first printed in English, giving more light than a  
Lamp. 1539
- The Council of Trent began, and was conducted under  
Holy Rule. 1545
- The Unitarian Sect commenced, and was supported by many a  
Holy Lawyer. 1554
- The Reformers were burnt by order of Queen Mary, because  
she did not think them Holy and Loyal. 1555
- Charles V., Emperor of Germany, resigned his crown, prefer-  
ring to be Idle than Loyal. 1555
- In the Civil War, in France, between the Catholics and Pro-  
testants, both stuck to their creeds like Leeches. 1560
- In the Reformation in Scotland, the reformers were threat-  
ened with Lashes. 1560
- The Presbyterian church first built in England, looked like a  
large Dwelling or an Inn. 1572
- Sir Francis Drake returned from his voyage around the world,  
losing few Lives. 1580
- Mary Queen of Scots was beheaded, a deed not very Loving. 1587
- The Union of the Crowns of England and Scotland, made the  
kingdom a Choice Home. 1603
- Hindustan was first settled by the English, who went there to  
Teach the Heathen. 1612
- Charles I., King of England, was beheaded, with an axe that  
was very Sharp. 1649
- The Quaker Sect had its rise, and was more zealous than  
Jealous. 1650
- The Whig and Tory Parties took their rise, and made a  
Showy Fuss. 1680
- The Revolution in England, was by William III., of Holla id,  
who inspired his armies with a Dutch Fife. 1688
- When Prussia was erected into a kingdom, some thought the  
people were Hoaxed. 1701
- When Blackstone's Commentaries were published, lawyers  
received for their services a Cash Fee. 1768
- The Wesleyan Missionary Society being founded, to convert  
the heathen, it sent a tract to Give to Each. 1786
- Bonaparte was appointed to the command of the army in  
Italy, and furnished with a splendid Equipage. 1796

In Bonaparte's Expedition to Egypt, he fed his armies on	<b>Tack and Beef.</b> 1798
The Abolition of the Slave Trade in England, put a stop to the greatest	<b>Vice of the Age.</b> 1806
Marshal Ney was shot, after being tried by the Chamber of Peers, whose decision was	<b>Fatal.</b> 1815
Napoleon died at St. Helena, after having, in life, been very	<b>Defiant.</b> 1821
Poland was subdued by Russia, after undergoing a	<b>Famine.</b> 1832
Queen Victoria married Prince Albert, after refusing several other	<b>Offers.</b> 1840

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### AMERICAN CHRONOLOGY.

The American Continent was discovered by the Northmen, who crossed the ocean in search of land on	<b>This Side.</b> 1001
America was discovered by Columbus, who wore on his voyage a	<b>Turban.</b> 1492
Florida was discovered by Ponce de Leon, who found many a flower	<b>Wild and New.</b> 1512
The Pacific Ocean was discovered by Balboa, and he soon after	<b>Sailed Home.</b> 1513
Mexico was conquered by the Spaniards under Cortez, who fought the Indians to obtain their	<b>Land.</b> 1521
Peru was conquered by the Spaniards under Pizarro, who went there to	<b>Steal Money.</b> 1532
Lima was founded by Pizarro, who preferred a	<b>Hill to a Mine.</b> 1534
The Mississippi river was discovered by Fernando de Soto, who returned thanks to the	<b>Lord.</b> 1541
Florida was settled by the Spaniards at St. Augustine, who found on the coast many a	<b>Hollow Shell.</b> 1565
Canada was first settled by the French, who found the climate too cold to go with	<b>Shoes Off.</b> 1608
Pocahontas, an Indian Princess, married Rolfe, who preferred her to a	<b>Dutch Heathen.</b> 1612



- Slaves were first brought to the United States by the Dutch,*  
and have since used many a **Wash Tub.** 1619
- Harvard University, the first College in the United States, was*  
*founded, to* **Teach Much.** 1636
- The Printing press first established in the United States, at*  
*Cambridge, Mass., has printed many a* **Showy Map.** 1639
- The New England Colonies formed a Confederation, to defend*  
*themselves, not having a* **Huge Army.** 1643
- New York was surrendered by the Dutch to the English, by the*  
*unanimous decision of a* **Dutch Jury.** 1664
- King Philip's War commenced in Rhode Island, when every*  
*Indian fought like a* **Jackal.** 1675
- The Mississippi river was first navigated by La Salle, who was*  
*not afraid to* **Dash through Foam.** 1683
- The Charter of Connecticut, hid in an oak tree by Captian*  
*Wadsworth, was not written on a* **Shaving.** 1687
- The Witchcraft superstition in New England, caused many a*  
**Witch Pain.** 1692
- Yale College, founded at New Haven, kept its books in*  
**Cases.** 1700
- The Newspaper first published in the United States, at Boston,*  
*(Boston News-Letter), made the reader's*  
**Head Ache and eye Sore.** 1704
- The Post Office first established in the United States, at New*  
*York, when men carried letters in the pockets of their*  
**Coats.** 1710
- Potatoes were first cultivated in the United States, and put in an*  
**Oak Tub.** 1719
- Tea was first used in the United States, and kept in*  
**Tea Cans.** 1720
- Baltimore was founded, on a piece of land where the Indians*  
*used to play* **Games.** 1730
- The Freemasons established a Lodge in America, at Boston, to*  
*protect each other when they go away or* **Come Home.** 1733
- Lima was destroyed by an earthquake, that broke the houses*  
*with a terrible* **Crash.** 1746
- The Bible was first printed in America, in the Massachusetts*  
**Colony.** 1752
- At Braddock's defeat, near Fort Du Quesne,, the Indians*  
*fought the whites, and endeavored to* **Kill All.** 1755

- Canada was Ceded to Great Britain by France*, after it had cost them **Cash at Home.** 1763
- The *Philadelphia Medical School* being founded, some of our first Medical Professors there **Took a Chair.** 1764
- The *Stamp Act* passed by Parliament, imposing a tax, which the people had to pay or **Go to Jail.** 1765
- The *Duty* imposed on tea, paper, etc., that the British sent to the Colonies, was intended to make the **Cash Go.** 1767
- Lightning rods* were invented by Franklin, and have saved the lives of many **Cooks.** 1770
- The *Tea* destroyed at Boston, was made to **Go when it Came.** 1773
- The *Continental Congress* first met at Philadelphia, to advise King George to **Take Care.** 1774
- When the *Revolutionary war* commenced with Great Britain, there was something more to do than **Giggle.** 1775
- Paper currency* first established in the United States, depreciated in value very **Quickly.** 1775
- Boston* was evacuated by the British troops, some of whom appeared quite **Gawkish.** 1776
- New York City* was taken by the British troops, who captured the city and **Took the Cash.** 1776
- The *Declaration of Independence* of the United States, was signed by men who pledged its support, if it cost their lives and **Took their Cash.** 1776
- The *Confederation of the Thirteen States* was formed, to resist the **Attack of the King.** 1777
- Washington* and his army wintered at Valley Forge, and did not get **Sick on Cake.** 1777
- After the *Treaty of Alliance*, with France, the French and Americans agreed to **Take and Give.** 1778
- After *Arnold's treason* and the death of *Andre*, the traitor had to **Go Hang Up.** 1779
- Savannah* was captured by the British, who sailed there and **Took the Cape.** 1779
- The *British* and *Tories* were defeated at *Ninety-six* by the Americans, who conquered their **Gay Foes.** 1780
- The *Bank of North America* was instituted, to negotiate loans, not to make a **Gift.** 1781

- The *War ship first built in the United States*, did not look  
much like a **Coffin.** 1782
- Washington took leave of his officers, to*  
**Go and Have a Home.** 1783
- The *First American voyage to China*, was by a ship that could  
**Go Far.** 1784
- Congress, under the Constitution, first met at New York, to*  
make laws, not its rights to **Give Up.** 1789
- The *District of Columbia was ceded to the United States by*  
*Maryland and Virginia; each writing a grant and giving*  
the Government **Copies.** 1790
- The *Census of the United States was taken, just after the war,*  
when the population was not **Copious.** 1790
- Circumnavigation first performed by a United States ship,*  
which was larger than a **Tea-Cup on a Sea.** 1790
- Washington City was founded, on a spot of ground that the*  
government has ever since **Kept.** 1791
- The *United States Bank was instituted, having a vault where*  
money was **Kept.** 1791
- The *United States Mint established by Congress, has issued*  
many a **Thick Penny.** 1792
- The *Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain, gave work to*  
many a **Cooper.** 1794
- The *Cotton-gin was invented by Whitney, to clear the cotton*  
of every **Twig and Berry.** 1794
- The *Seat of Government was removed from Philadelphia to*  
*Washington, the books and papers being taken in a ship*  
with **Cable.** 1795
- Louisiana was purchased of France by President Jefferson,*  
who gave for it a **Heavy Sum.** 1803
- Steam first used to propel boats, made them run faster than a*  
**Heavy Scow.** 1807
- The *Slave trade was abolished by law in the United States,*  
because it was believed to be a **Vice Heavy.** 1808
- At the *Declaration of the last war against England, the*  
soldiers had to **Fight Anew.** 1812
- Jackson defeated the Indians at Tallapoosa, showing them*  
that he was a good **Fighter.** 1814
- The *American Bible Society was founded, in a*  
**Devout Age.** 1816

- Florida was Ceded to the United States by Spain, who received*  
for it **Fat Pay.** 1819
- The Steamer that first crossed the Atlantic from Savannah,*  
sailed over the **Wavy Deep.** 1819
- The I. O. O. F., since first established in America, at Baltimore,*  
has furnished many **Food and Pay.** 1819
- The University of Virginia, founded by Mr. Jefferson, has*  
educated many a **Devout Boy.** 1819
- Peru, Mexico and Gauthimala were declared Independent,*  
each having its rights **Defined.** 1821
- Gas first used for lighting streets in the United States, gave a*  
splendid **View at Night.** 1821
- Brazil was erected into an Independent Empire, making many a*  
**Fine Home.** 1823
- Corner-stone of the Bunker Hill Monument was laid by*  
*La Fayette; the monument being sloped like a* **Funnel.** 1825
- Thomas Jefferson and John Adams died July 4th, bringing*  
their lives to a **Finish.** 1826
- The Black Hawk war commenced, against a chief, who found*  
the whites to be **Tough Men.** 1832
- The Cholera broke out at New York, proving as fatal as a*  
**Famine.** 1832
- The Electro-Magnetic Telegraph was invented, that messages*  
might go by lightning, and **Save Money.** 1832
- Texas declared its Independence, giving freedom to every*  
male and **Female.** 1835
- The Florida War commenced, after the Indians murdered*  
many a **Family.** 1835
- A Treaty of Commerce with China, was negotiated by Col.*  
*Cushing, which gave passage to many a* **Wayfarer.** 1844
- The Electro-Magnetic Telegraph was completed, to carry news*  
on lightning's **Fire Arrow.** 1844
- Postage was reduced to five cents, for the benefit of the poor,*  
and a **Few Rich.** 1846
- Mormons, under Brigham Young, arrived at Salt Lake City,*  
and built the Temple of **Heavy Rock.** 1847
- Gold discovered on a branch of the Sacramento, Cal., when*  
many a man left his **Fire and Wife.** 1848

- Fugitive Slave Law passed*; with which some slave holders found **Fault.** 1851
- The *Missouri Compromise Repealed*; costing more than the **Fee of a Lawyer.** 1854
- Niagara Suspension Bridge Completed*; may it never **Fall Low.** 1855
- Atlantic Cable Completed*; when dispatches began to **Dive through Low Wave.** 1858
- Great Eastern Crosses the Atlantic*; the largest vessel known—  
too large to be impeded by **Fishes.** 1860
- South Carolina Secedes*; thinking to **Have its Choice.** 1860
- Oil Wells Discovered in Pennsylvania*; the oil being a kind of **Heavy Juice.** 1860
- Confederate Congress Meets at Richmond*; the constitution  
being written on a **Heavy Sheet.** 1861
- Emancipation Proclamation Adopted*; slavery being a **Heavy Shame.** 1863
- Slavery Abolished in United States*; liberating all the slaves  
except a **Few in Jail.** 1865
- United States Congress passes Civil Rights Bill*; which has  
since been tested before a **Tough Judge.** 1866
- Russian America Ceded to the United States*; giving both  
equal rights in **Fishing.** 1867
- The *Fourteenth Amendment Adopted*; but was opposed by  
some **Toughish Foe.** 1868
- The *Pacific Railroad Completed*; and has transported more  
goods than a **Heavy Ship.** 1869
- Great Monetary Panic in New York City*; depressing business  
from the Banking-house to the **Taffy Shop.** 1869
- The *Fifteenth Amendment Adopted*; being to the constitution  
an **Affix.** 1870
- Burning of Chicago*; a larger fire than could be made with a  
**Wood Fagot.** 1871
- The *Alabama Claims Settled*, without the use of a **Heavy Gun.** 1872
- The *Great Fire in Boston*, did more damage than a **Heavy Gun.** 1872
- Boundary Dispute between United States and Great Britain  
Settled*, without the aid of a **Heavy Gun.** 1873

<i>Modoc War</i> :—mowing dock is a	<b>Tough Game.</b> 1873
In the <i>Credit Mobilier Investigation</i> many played a	<b>Heavy Game.</b> 1873
<i>Great Financial Crisis</i> , caused many a	<b>Foggy Home.</b> 1873
The <i>Centennial Celebration</i> , at Philadelphia, took in	<b>Heavy Cash.</b> 1876
The <i>Sioux War</i> cost	<b>Heavy Cash.</b> 1876
<i>Great Railroad Strike</i> ; each striker agreeing to	<b>Defy the King.</b> 1877
<i>Yellow Fever Rages in the Southern States</i> ; proving more fatal than a	<b>Heavy Cough.</b> 1878
<i>Gold Sells at Par in Wall Street</i> ; when none for it had a	<b>Fee to Give.</b> 1878
<i>United States Resumes Specie Payment</i> , in quantities which would fill a	<b>Heavy Cup.</b> 1879
The <i>Jeannette Sails from San Francisco for North Pole</i> , each sailor taking a	<b>Heavy Cap.</b> 1879
<i>Opening of Cotton Exhibition at Atlanta</i> ; the cotton bales numbering more than	<b>Fifty.</b> 1881
The <i>Survivors of the Jeannette heard from</i> ; many meeting with	<b>Tough Fate.</b> 1881
<i>Terrible Railroad Accident at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.</i> ; proving to many	<b>Tough Fun.</b> 1882
<i>Snow Falls in San Francisco</i> , the first time in seventeen years, looking like	<b>Stiff Foam.</b> 1883
<i>Neuchall House, in Milwaukee, Wis., Burnt, nearly 100 lives lost</i> , giving the proprietor	<b>Tough Fame.</b> 1883
<i>Great Floods in Western States</i> ; the water was covered with	<b>Heavy Foam.</b> 1883
<i>United States War Vessel, Ashuelot, Founders in China Sea</i> , not being able to stand the	<b>Heavy Foam.</b> 1883
<i>Cyclone Passes over Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama</i> ; over 200 lives lost, the wind and water producing	<b>Heavy Foam.</b> 1883
<i>Steamer, Granite State, Burnt near Saybrook, Conn., sinking in the</i>	<b>Wavy Foam.</b> 1883
<i>New York and Brooklyn Bridge Opened</i> ; the builder of which will ever	<b>Have Fame.</b> 1883

- Panic on East River or Brooklyn Bridge*; many having to  
Dive in the Foam. 1883
- Great Floods in Missouri Valley*, many taking a  
Dive in the Foam. 1883
- Sinking of Tivoli Wharf, near Baltimore*; over sixty excursionists drowned; of some large families not leaving  
Five at Home. 1883
- Northern Pacific Railroad Completed*; the trains whistling louder than a  
Fife at Home. 1883
- Two Cent Letter Postage Goes into Effect*; enabling a man to send letters  
Heavy to his Wife at Home. 1883
- The Bodies of Jeannette Explorers Arrived in New York*; imposing reception and parade took place; many having died from cold and  
Half Fare. 1884.
- Riots in Cincinnati, Ohio*; many killed and wounded, a  
Few by Fire. 1884.
- Unveiling of a Bust of H. W. Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, Mar. 1*; the veil of which will remain  
Off Ever. 1884
- Unveiling of the Monument of Gen. Robert E. Lee at New Orleans, Feb. 22*; which was celebrated by many a  
Fifer. 1884
- Earthquake shock in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia, Jan. 2*, produced a shock greater than a  
Heavy Fall. 1885
- Fall of Khartoum in the Soudan and death of Gen. Gordon, Jan. 26*; which was a  
Heavy Fall. 1885
- Dedication of Washington National Monument, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21*; which is taller than a  
White Fife on a Hill. 1885
- Time ball dropped in Baltimore for the first time, Mar. 6*, when many saw it  
Dive or Fall. 1885
- Bronze statue of James L. Ridgely unveiled in Harlem Park, Baltimore, Sept. 22*, thousands witnessing the removal of the  
Heavy Veil. 1885
- Riot of street car drivers and conductors, on strike, in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9*, when a  
Few Fell. 1885
- Pratt Free Library of Baltimore, founded by Enoch Pratt, and opened Jan. 4*. Before receiving books every man and  
Wife had to Vouch. 1886

## DISCOVERIES, INVENTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, A. D.

<i>Paper was first made of cotton rags, of</i>	<b>Two Sizes.</b>	1000
<i>Colleges first established in Europe, in Paris, and have never educated a</i>	<b>Night Owl.</b>	1215
<i>Coal was first discovered in England, in a</i>	<b>Stony Moor.</b>	1234
<i>The Mariner's Compass, when first known in Europe, was used to guide the path of a</i>	<b>Wooden Ship.</b>	1269
<i>Spectacles were invented by Bacon, and worn on many a</i>	<b>Thin Face.</b>	1280
<i>Gunpowder first made by Schwartz, of Holland; which, while exploding, causes</i>	<b>Some Noise.</b>	1320
<i>Musical notes, as now used, will enable musicians to keep</i>	<b>Time with a Muse.</b>	1330
<i>Cannons were first made by the French, and used in</i>	<b>Time of Wars.</b>	1340
<i>Painting in oil was first practised, in a</i>	<b>Summer House.</b>	1340
<i>Patent-rights were first granted to inventors, one of whom invented a</i>	<b>Mirror.</b>	1344
<i>The Bible was first translated into English by Wicliffe, who made a correct translation, from beyond the</i>	<b>Time of Job.</b>	1369
<i>Paper made of linen rags, is much used for</i>	<b>Writing.</b>	1417
<i>Printing invented by Faust, is most certainly a</i>	<b>True Art.</b>	1441
<i>When Watches were first made, they were not always</i>	<b>Ringling.</b>	1477
<i>Chocolate introduced into England from Mexico, is used in cases of</i>	<b>Illness.</b>	1520
<i>The Spinning Wheel was invented at Brunswick, to spin the wool of</i>	<b>Lambs.</b>	1530
<i>The Newspapers first published in Europe, at Venice, were read by a</i>	<b>Legion.</b>	1562
<i>Potatoes were introduced into England and Ireland, from South America, and grew as high as a</i>	<b>Tall Fuchsia.</b>	1586
<i>The Newspaper first published in England, was not printed on a</i>	<b>Leaf of Ivy.</b>	1588
<i>The Thermometer invented by Sanctorius, is often hung up in the</i>	<b>Shade of a House.</b>	1610



- The *Circulation of the blood* was discovered by Harvey; which  
in the veins appeared to **Shoot Up.** 1619
- The *Microscope*, invented by Jansen, enabled the inventor to  
see millions of animalculæ in a **Wash Tub.** 1619
- Coffee* first brought to England, was prepared in a  
**Dish on the Hearth.** 1641
- Pendulum clocks* were invented, which struck at every hour  
**Sharp.** 1649
- The *Steam Engine*, invented by the Marquis of Worcester, has  
warmed many a **Chilly Boy.** 1659
- When the *Fire Engine* was invented, it was called a  
**Dashy Gem.** 1663
- Electricity*, discovered by Guerry, will give a person a  
**Huge Shock.** 1667
- The *Diving-bell* was invented, to enable divers to  
**Dash through Foam.** 1683
- Cotton* raised in the United States, was not taxed as heavily as  
the **Tax on Wine.** 1702
- The *Chronometer*, invented by Sir John Harrison, is a time-  
piece that will **Tick Each Year.** 1764
- Air-balloons* were first used by Mongolfier, which sometimes  
serve as the aeronaut's **Coffin.** 1782
- Sunday Schools* were established in England by Raikes, and  
they have made immortal their **Giver.** 1784
- The *Power-loom* invented by Arkwright, has woven many a  
**Gay Veil.** 1785
- Mesmerism* or *Animal Magnetism*, discovered by Mesmer,  
French—a power he **Gave to a Few.** 1788
- Mnemotechny* was first invented by Feinaigle; and if you can  
hear lectures on the subject, I **Advise you to Go.** 1807
- McAdamizing streets* was commenced in London by McAdam,  
so that travelers would not spoil their **Finery.** 1824
- The *Locomotive* was patented in America, by Wm. How-  
ard, of Baltimore, the model appearing **Funny and Heavy.** 1828
- The *Outside Bearing* to railroad carriages, invented by Ross  
Winans, and now universally used, it being sometime  
before there were **Half Enough.** 1828

- First Steam Car trip in America*, from Baltimore to Ellicotts Mills, made by Peter Cooper, who for inventions was **Famous.** 1830
- Daguerreotype portraits were taken by Daguerre*, and they bring him **Fame and Pay.** 1839
- Mnemonetchny first taught in the United States by Gouraud*, and is growing useful **Every Hour.** 1844
- The Sun Iron Building, Baltimore*, the first iron newspaper building erected in the world, since which many a brick building has **Fallen.** 1852
- The Telephone was invented by Gray, Bell, Dolbear and Edison*, the ear piece being shaped like a **Half Keg.** 1877
- The Phonograph, invented by Thomas Edison*, is not used by a **Deaf King.** 1877

## SACRED CHRONOLOGY. B. C.

- At the *Universal Deluge*, the human race was saved under  
**Noah's Home Roof.** 2348
- The *Tower of Babel* was built, one year after the deluge, with  
 brick and mortar, in **Union with Rock.** 2247
- Sodom and Gomorroh* were destroyed by fire, the inhabitants  
 receiving a **Stiff Bake.** 1897
- Isaac* was offered in sacrifice by his father, who gave a burnt  
 offering on a fire made of a **Wood Fagot.** 1871
- Isaac* married *Rebecca*, because he wished a partner for his  
**Staff and Lodge.** 1856
- Jacob* and *Esau*, the progenitors of the *Edomites*, were born,  
 and afterward proved to be a **Tough Match.** 1836
- Esau* sold his birth-right for a mess of pottage, which proved  
 a rather **Stiff Dish.** 1816
- Isaac* blesses *Jacob* instead of *Esau*: *Jacob* showing himself a  
**Witty, Ugly Boy.** 1759
- Joseph* was made Governor of *Egypt*, under Pharaoh, and to  
 many rendered **Aid Quietly.** 1715
- Jacob* settled in *Egypt* with his family, who remained with  
 him **Waiting on the Sage.** 1706
- Moses* flees to *Midian* and marries the daughter of *Jethro*, who  
 was not an **Idle Maid.** 1531
- Pharaoh's* host was drowned, which would not have happened  
 had every chariot been a **Water Boat.** 1491
- When *Jehovah* appeared to *Moses* in the burning bush, he was  
 in the form of an angel **White-robed.** 1491
- The *Rebellion* of *Korah*, *Dathan* and *Abiram*, brought upon  
 them a **Dark Day.** 1471
- Moses* defeated *Sihon*, King of the *Ammonites*, who reigned  
 over a population numbering less than a **Trillion.** 1452
- At the *Division* of the *Holy Land* among the twelve tribes of  
*Israel*, they bade **Adieu to Royalty.** 1451
- The *Fall* of *Jericho* took place under the trumps of *Joshua*,  
 his army being well **Drilled.** 1451
- Joshua* wars against the *Kings* of *Canaan*, undergoing many  
**Trials.** 1450
- The *Book* of *Joshua* was written, showing more truth than we  
 usually find in a **Story or Tale.** 1415

- Boaz married Ruth*, preferring the modest gleaner to any  
**City Maiden.** 1812
- Deborah and Barak defeated the Canaanites under Sisera*,  
which completed their **Downfall.** 1285
- Samuel defeated the Philistines at Ebenezer*, with great  
**Despatch.** 1096
- At the Establishment of Monarchy in Israel, Saul was appointed  
King*, and he would not allow any to **Disobey the Law.** 1095
- David Killed Goliath*, by striking him once on the forehead,  
and not **Twice on the Chin.** 1062
- Saul slew himself and David was elected King of Israel*, and  
found his subjects very **Disloyal.** 1055
- Absalom was Killed by Joab*, because he had committed so  
many sins, that he was obliged to **Disown Him.** 1023
- Solomon laid the foundation of the Temple*, and built it of  
**Wood and Stone.** 1012
- Rehoboam succeeded his father Solomon*, as being the son of  
one of his **Happy Wives.** 980
- The Division of Israel and Judah*, was announced by a blast  
from a **Bugle.** 975
- Omri built Samaria and made it the seat of his Kingdom*, cele-  
brating there every **Happy New Year.** 924
- Jehosaphat reigned King of Judah*, and probably as a King  
they never had a **Better.** 914
- Benhadad, King of Syria, besieges Samaria*, opening their  
forts as easily as if he had had a **Pass-key.** 907
- Elijah slew the false prophets of Baal*, and sent them on their  
final **Passage.** 906
- Elijah, the Prophet, was translated to Heaven*, perhaps in a  
chariot made of a tree or a **Heavy Bush.** 896
- Jehu destroyed the priests of Baal*, without showing them any  
**Favor.** 884
- Joash, King of Judah, was put to death by his servants*, who  
compelled him to drink of a **Heavy Cup.** 879
- Jonah, when swallowed by a whale*, had a fast, while the whale  
had a **Feast.** 801
- Nabonassar founded the Babylonian Empire*, a colony that has  
long since done **Growing.** 747

<i>Hezekiah destroyed the brazen serpents of Moses, believing them to be spurious</i>	<b>Coinage.</b>	726
<i>At the End of the Kingdom of Israel, it occupied more land than a common</i>	<b>County.</b>	721
<i>In the Captivity of the ten tribes, their strength was very much</i>	<b>Weakened.</b>	721
<i>Hezekiah restored the worship of the Lord, and kept the people from</i>	<b>Gadding.</b>	717
<i>Isaiah, the Prophet, was put to death, by certain barbarous</i>	<b>Chiefs.</b>	680
<i>Mannasseh was carried in chains to Babylon, an act which was</i>	<b>Shocking.</b>	677
<i>Josiah, the pious, began to reign, and ruled with a great deal of</i>	<b>Charity.</b>	641
<i>Jeremiah wrote the Lamentations, long before our Saviour was betrayed by</i>	<b>Judas.</b>	610
<i>Daniel, the Prophet, was carried prisoner to Babylon, where he remained like a</i>	<b>Joyous Jew.</b>	606
<i>Jerusalem was conquered by Nebuchadnezzar, who may have found some</i>	<b>Choice Jew.</b>	606
<i>Ezekiel and Mordecai were taken to Babylon and imprisoned, by some</i>	<b>Low Booby.</b>	599
<i>At the End of the Kingdom of Judah, the many became the</i>	<b>Slave of the Few.</b>	588
<i>Jerusalem was taken by Nebuchadnezzar, and the Temple destroyed, though perhaps made of</i>	<b>Live-Oak.</b>	587
<i>The Three children were saved from the fiery furnace, instead of being burned</i>	<b>All to Ashes.</b>	560
<i>At Belshazzar's feast the hand-writing appeared, on the</i>	<b>Wall of the Lodge.</b>	556
<i>Daniel was cast into a lion's den, or</i>	<b>Leo's Lair.</b>	554
<i>Cyrus captured Babylon, and put an end to the Jewish captivity, by a</i>	<b>Sly Move.</b>	538
<i>The Return of the Jews from captivity was under Zerubbabel, doubtless all feeling</i>	<b>Lamelsh.</b>	536
<i>At the Dedication of the Second Temple, it was surrounded by a</i>	<b>Wall and Ditch.</b>	516
<i>Haman was hanged on a gallows, which was not as agreeable as lying on a</i>	<b>Low Sofa.</b>	508

<i>Ezra wrote the book of Chronicles, and gave the history of many an ancient</i>	<b>Realm.</b>	453
<i>Nehemiah, the Prophet, built the walls of Jerusalem, which no longer</i>	<b>Remain.</b>	432
<i>Malachi prophesies, and tells the people of many a</i>	<b>Remiss.</b>	430
<i>Jerusalem and the Temple were plundered by Antiochus, who conquered the city, after repeated</i>	<b>Attacks.</b>	170
<i>The Infants of Bethlehem were slain by order of Herod, in every</i>	<b>House and Home.</b>	3

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### SACRED CHRONOLOGY.—MODERN.

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#### DATING FROM THE BIRTH OF CHRIST.

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<i>Christ disputed with the doctors in the Temp'le, and found them nearly as ignorant as</i>	<b>Heathen.</b>	12
<i>John the Baptist began his ministry, during</i>	<b>A New Age.</b>	26
<i>Christ's Sermon on the Mount, is recorded in the book of</i>	<b>Matthew.</b>	31
<i>Jesus took five loaves and two fishes, and fed five thousand</i>	<b>Men.</b>	32
<i>St. Paul was converted to Christianity, when he to the Saviour paid</i>	<b>Homage.</b>	36
<i>Pontius Pilate killed himself in</i>	<b>A Miff.</b>	38
<i>St. Matthew wrote his Gospel, and it was published and illustrated by</i>	<b>A Map.</b>	39
<i>Mary, the mother of Jesus, died, and after her death, received homage more than</i>	<b>Royal.</b>	45
<i>St. Paul preached in the Areopagus, at Athens, which was</i>	<b>A Holy House.</b>	50
<i>St. Paul was imprisoned at Rome, probably in</i>	<b>A Jail.</b>	65
<i>The Martyrdom of Peter and Paul, at Rome, was according to the decision of an unjust</i>	<b>Judge.</b>	66
<i>St. John died at Ephesus, where his ashes reposed after his</i>	<b>Decease.</b>	100

## HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES.

The learner has now come to a new principle in Mnemotechnic science. It is that of rhymes or HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES.\* Some, on first looking at the application of this principle, are unfavorably impressed. Let them not be too hasty to reject a principle sanctioned by Feinaigle, Aime Paris, Gouraud, Miles, and others. At least, give it an examination before condemning it. The circumstances under which we use Homophonic Analogies, or rhymes, are numerous. We use them in all cases of statistics connected with proper names or scientific terms, Dates of Battles, Eras of Distinguished Men, Tables of Sovereigns or Presidents; Latitudes and Longitudes of places, lengths of Rivers, heights of Mountains, &c., in Geography; Specific Gravities, Chemical Equivalents, &c., in Chemistry; Distances, Time, &c., in Astronomy, and in all other cases where figures are to be remembered in connection with proper names of persons, places, or technical terms in any of the sciences. It is that natural or easily acquired method of associating difficult and unknown words or names with terms that are familiar to us.

To illustrate:—you are introduced to a man named DALLAR, it being a strange name you will not easily remember it without associating it with something similar in sound; it would naturally suggest *Dollar*, which you would easily remember, and when you see or think of the person, *Dollar* will be immediately suggested, which will at once suggest Dallar. If we meet a man by the name of SMITH, we will remember the name is a familiar one, but we may think it is BROWN, JONES, DAVIS, or some other familiar name. But if we, at once, imagine he is a *Blacksmith*, or associate him with some other man by the name of *Smith* with whom we are acquainted, we will have no difficulty in remembering his name. Should he be named BROWN, we might, at once, imagine him to be dressed in *brown*, or we could associate him with some other man by the name of *Brown*. It would be well to keep in mind, in a certain locality, a man of each familiar name, with whom we could at once associate the stranger. If he should be named GREEN, BLACK, or REDMAN, we could easily follow the same rule. If he should be named DERRICKSON, we could easily imagine him to be a *Derrick*, or a Son of a *Derrick*. We find this custom invariably effectual. If any one, who may not approve of this method, will give us a better one, we will thankfully accept it. We may be told that this method

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\*Homophonic is derived from two Greek words, meaning 'like' and 'sound'—hence, Homophonic, like sounding. As Homophonic Analogy, —a like sounding phrase.

of recollecting names is nothing new ; to which we reply, it is *Mnemotechnic*, notwithstanding. The principle is one of the easiest understood, and most philosophical in the laws of language ; and the only reason why names of persons and places are so often forgotten is because this method is not more generally adopted.

The principle of Homophonic Analogies, after a little practice, is as satisfactory to the student of *Mnemotechny* as rhymes to the lover of poetry. Nearly, if not every, person can commit poetry to memory easier than prose. The reason is, that the rhymes are pleasing to the ear, and easily impressed on the mind.

We might listen very intently to a speech of fifteen minutes in length, yet, if it were in a language of which we were totally ignorant, we would remember very few of the words, by reason of the fact that we knew not their meaning, hence, could not associate them with any object, as we do words of which we know the meaning. But if we could take the time, and would associate each word with a familiar word of similar sound we could remember them much better, by thinking of the familiar word, which would be suggestive of the one of similar sound. The operation of the mind and the result are very different when listening to a speech in our own language ; for when we hear the words man, country, ocean, mountain, river, sun, earth, we remember them, not so much by how they are spelled, or how they sound, as by the *objects* they represent. Hence, we remember nouns and adjectives easier than any other kinds of words.

*The appearance of objects or images before the mind's eye* is the most effectual aid to memory ; the next, *analogy of sound*. Therefore, as words, meaningless to us, present to the mind no object or picture, our next resort is to remember them by other words of similar sounds. If we knew no meaning of the word *yard* other than an inclosed piece of ground, and we should hear some one speak of a *yard* of cloth, there would instantly and unavoidably appear before the mind's eye some inclosure, such as we had previously seen, connected in some way with cloth ; and in this way we would easily remember the word denoting the quantity of the cloth. Now, in this case, the operation of the mind in remembering is this : When the cloth is named, you at once see it in connection with the inclosure, or *yard* ; which enables you to remember it was a *yard* of cloth. Thus, the *yard*, inclosure, serves as a Homophonic Analogy in enabling you to remember *yard*, a measure. But should you go and tell a third person—who knows that yard means also a measure of three feet—that a yard of cloth was spoken of, he would not think of an inclosure, but of a measure of three feet, or



a piece of cloth about its length ; and would not need an analogy to enable him to remember it. So, if we were familiar with all facts, and the circumstances connected with them, we might dispense with Homophonic Analogies ; but as no one is thus well informed, the analogies to all will render that aid which not many could obtain by any other means.

Memory, as all writers on the subject know full well, is the result of *association*, and depends, to a great extent, upon *attention* and *repetition*.

The above directions and suggestions will be sufficient for the *guidance of any one who is determined to improve ; and practice* will prove its own utility, and make the application of the principles easy and familiar.

“No one with any amount of attention could retain a perfect mental representation of the stars and groups of stars in the sky. were there no further mental activity exercised upon them than their mere perception. But let some principle of order and arrangement be brought in ; let the groups be classified, and let the relative positions be marked by association ; let the whole firmament be thus mapped out upon some intelligible principle, and there is a clew given by which the whole can be retained in the memory, and the separate portions at any time be recalled. And what is true here is equally true, according to its measure, in every other case. Nothing that we see, hear or think of *exists* alone. Everything stands in the midst of a system of ideas of which it forms a part, and with which it has numberless connections ; and it is by surrounding a fact with a net-work of such ideas, all duly ordered and arranged, that we are enabled to go back to the exact point in the system where we shall be able to recover it, and bring it forth to our consciousness.”

“The powers of memory may be represented under the figure of a spider’s web, which sends out its threads in all directions, establishing connection with every part, and with the central point of the whole. When the mind has woven such a web around any object, it can pass along any of the threads at pleasure, and reach any given point in the system. Thus it only depends on *volition* to keep the clew to every idea we may desire to recall in our minds, and to bring it at any moment back into the light of consciousness.”\*

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\*Morrell’s Mental Philosophy.

## EXAMPLES IN THE USE OF HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES.

DATE.

HOMER, a Greek poet, supposed to have flourished,	- B. C.,	907
<i>A Home</i> may be entered with a	<b>Pass-key.</b>	
SOLON, the illustrious legislator of Athens, flourished,	B. C.,	594
<i>A Sa'loon</i> usually keeps for sale	<b>Ale and Beer.</b>	
PLATO, a Greek philosopher, died,	- - - - B. C.,	347
<i>A Plate</i> dropped to the floor would make a	<b>Mark.</b>	
NAPOLÉON BONAPARTE, Emperor, <i>French</i> , died,	- - - -	1821
<i>To Pull a Bone apart</i> would make one	<b>Faint.</b>	
CHAUCER, Geoffrey, father of "English poetry," died,	A. D.,	1400
<i>A Saucer</i> may be used for holding	<b>Roses.</b>	
CROMWELL, Oliver, lord protector of Great Britain, died,	-	1658
<i>A Cream-well</i> will hold more cream than a	<b>Shelf.</b>	
CHANNING, Wm. E., an eminent author and divine, <i>American</i> ,		
died,	- - - - -	1842
<i>Chaining</i> a man will make him	<b>Frown.</b>	
NEW YORK, was settled by the Dutch,	- - - - -	1614
<i>A New Yoke</i> may be made of an	<b>Ash Tree.</b>	
KENTUCKY, admitted into the Union in,	- - - - -	1792
<i>A Keen Turkey</i> can fly over a	<b>Cabin.</b>	

Now, were we to construct our formulas by saying, Homer did not carry a **Pass-key**; Solon did not drink **Ale** or **Beer**; Plato made his **Mark**; Napoleon did not often **Faint**; Chaucer did not write on **Roses**; Cromwell kept his sword on a **Shelf**; Channing wore a **Frown**; New York has many an **Ash Tree**, and Kentucky many a **Cabin**, it would require much greater effort to remember the key-word in connection with each fact, than it would to remember it in connection with the analogy, which readily suggests the fact. The reason is obvious: The facts are somewhat similar, being in relation to a number of men, States or other things much alike. The analogies are all very unlike each other, and we would not take one for the other, as we would be likely to do in the case of the men, States, etc. Besides, while the one is a *natural* association, the other is not. There is no natural association between HOMER and **Pass-key**, SOLON and **Ale and Beer**, PLATO and **Mark**, CHANNING and **Frown**, NEW YORK and **Ash Tree**, BONAPARTE and **Faint**, CHAUCER and **Roses**, CROMWELL and **Shelf**. While there is a *natural* association between *Home* and **Pass-key**, *Saloon* and

**Ale and Beer, Plate and Mark, Chaining and Frown, New York and Ash Tree, pulling a Bone apart and Faint, Saucer and Roses;** and hence we will remember them easily by the association.

Again:—In making and learning formulas for hundreds of Battles, Eminent Persons, or other events of one kind, without Homophonic Analogies, we have but *one* subject on which to construct all our sentences; and, consequently, we cannot get good and appropriate phrases; but where we use Homophonic Analogies we have as many, or nearly as many, subjects as we have battles, deaths or other events.

The learner will observe two rules in constructing formulas with Homophonic Analogies: Homophonic words should begin as nearly as possible like the original term, and it should also be some word or phrase that is familiar to us.

INSTRUCTIONS.—The formulas for *Ancient Persons* give simply the date. The date given is usually that of the *death* of the person; but where the date of the death is not known, the birth, or the time the person flourished, is given. When the date represents the time of the person's *birth*, it will be designated by "*b.*" When the date represents the time the person *flourished*, it will be designated by "*f.*" When neither of these is given, the date may be understood as the time of the person's *death*.

## EMINENT AND REMARKABLE PERSONS.—ANCIENT.

	DATE.
HOMER, a poet, supposed to have flourished in <i>Greece</i> , B. C.,	907
<i>A Home</i> may be entered with a	<b>Pass-key.</b>
LYCURGUS, a Spartan legislator and law-giver, - <i>Greek</i> ,	884
<i>Lyin'-Coo's</i> are not held in	<b>Favor.</b>
SAPPHO, a poetess, <i>fl.</i> , - - - - - <i>Greek</i> ,	614
<i>A Sofa</i> makes a better seat than a	<b>Shutter.</b>
ÆSOP, of Phrygia, the prince of fabulists, <i>fl.</i> , - - <i>Greek</i> ,	597
<i>Æsop's Fables</i> are more entertaining than a	<b>Law Book.</b>
SOLON, the illustrious legislator of Athens, <i>fl.</i> , - - <i>Greek</i> ,	594
<i>A Saloon</i> usually contains	<b>Ale and Beer.</b>
CONFUCIUS, a celebrated philosopher, <i>fl.</i> , - - <i>Chinese</i> ,	531
<i>Confusion</i> makes one	<b>Ill and Mad.</b>
PYTHAGORAS, a celebrated philosopher, - - <i>Greek</i> ,	497
<i>A Pie-with-thick-crust</i> may be made by	<b>Rebecca.</b>
ARISTIDES, surnamed "the Just," a statesman, - - <i>Greek</i> ,	467
<i>A Rising Tide</i> is	<b>Rushing.</b>
HERODOTUS, one of the earliest Historians, <i>fl.</i> , - <i>Greek</i> ,	456
<i>Harro's Dust</i> few	<b>Relish.</b>
PINDOR, the greatest of lyric poets, - - - - <i>Greek</i> ,	442
<i>A Pine Door</i> will keep out a	<b>Raw Rain.</b>
PERICLES, a distinguished orator and statesman, - <i>Greek</i> ,	429
<i>A Pair of glasses</i> may be used in viewing a	<b>Rainbow.</b>
SOCRATES, one of the greatest of ancient philosophers, <i>Greek</i> ,	400
<i>Soaked Teas</i> are not much like the leaves of	<b>Roses.</b>
EPAMINONDAS, an illustrious Theban general, - - <i>Greek</i> ,	362
<i>Every Nonplus</i> , or hindrance, is occasioned by some counter- acting	<b>Machine.</b>
XENOPHON, a celebrated historian and general, - - <i>Greek</i> ,	360
<i>A Zang in Fun</i> , might do damage with	<b>Matches.</b>
PLATO, a philosopher ; founder of the Academy, - <i>Greek</i> ,	347
<i>A Plate on the Toe</i> would make a	<b>Mark.</b>
DIOGENES, the Cynic ; a philosopher ; slept in a tub, <i>Greek</i> ,	323
<i>The Tub of Diogenes</i> was decidedly a	<b>Mean Home.</b>

	DATE.
ALEXANDER THE GREAT, King of Macedon, - - -	<i>Greek</i> , 322
<i>Alexander the Great</i> made desolate	<b>Many a Home.</b>
DEMOSTHENES, one of the greatest of orators, - - -	<i>Greek</i> , 322
<i>Demosthenes</i> as an orator, was not a	<b>Mean One.</b>
ARISTOTLE, a philosopher ; called the Stagyrte, - - -	<i>Greek</i> , 321
<i>Aristotle's Philosophy</i> was the production of a great	<b>Mind.</b>
EUCLID, an eminent mathematician, <i>fl.</i> , - - -	<i>Egypt</i> , 300
<i>A New Cloud</i> hid the face of	<b>Moses.</b>
THEOCRITUS, a pastoral poet, <i>fl.</i> , - - - - -	<i>Greek</i> , 285
<i>Theology</i> is a more sober profession than a	<b>Novel.</b>
EPICURUS, founder of a sect of philosophers, - - -	<i>Greek</i> , 271
<i>Epicureans</i> like to live in luxury and wear a	<b>New Coat.</b>
FABIUS, QUINTUS, a skillful warrior, - - - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 204
<i>Fables</i> are an argument that we cannot always	<b>Answer.</b>
TERENCE, a comic writer, <i>b.</i> , - - - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 191
<i>A Trench</i> before a fort is	<b>Deep and Wide.</b>
ROSCIUS, Quintus, an actor of proverbial talent, - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 61
<i>The Rosciad</i> was a poem that noticed every actor and his	<b>Associate.</b>
CÆSAR, Caius Julius, warrior, statesman and author, <i>Rom.</i> , 44	
<i>Cæsar</i> sounds like	<b>Sea Roar.</b>
CICERO, Caius Tullius, a most eminent orator, - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 43
<i>Cicero</i> was one of the	<b>Wise of Rome.</b>
OVID, Publius Naso, a poet, <i>b.</i> , - - - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 43
<i>Avoid</i>	<b>Sorrow at Home.</b>
SALLUST, Caius Crispus, a historian, - - - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 35
<i>Sawdust</i> is made at a	<b>Saw-Mill.</b>
VIRGIL, or Pub. Virgilius Maro, a distinguished poet, <i>Rom.</i> , 19	
<i>A Virgin</i> sometimes marries a	<b>City Boy.</b>
HORACE, Quintus Flaccus, an eminent poet, - - -	<i>Rom.</i> , 8
<i>A Horæ</i> does not often sit on a	<b>Sofa.</b>

## EMINENT AND REMARKABLE PERSONS.—MODERN.

In the formulas for persons of *Modern* time, the phrase gives first the date of the person's *death*, and the remaining articulations give the age. As in *all modern dates*, if the first articulation does not represent the figure 1, the 1 must be prefixed to give the correct date.

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DEATH. AGE.

WALLACE, William, a patriot and hero, - - Scot., 1305 29  
*Wall-Lace* or *Window-lace* looks like

**White Muslin on a Hoop.**

DANTE, Alighieri, a poet; founder of Ital. literature, *It.*, 1321 56  
*A Dandy* could make a show if he had a

**Mint and a Lodge.**

TELL, William, the deliverer of Switzerland, - *Swiss*, 1350  
*Toll* is taken at **Mills.**

WICLIFFE, John, a great divine, - - - *Eng.*, 1385 61  
*A Wicked Life* brings sorrow to the

**Home of a Foolish Youth.**

CHAUCEY, Geoffrey, "father of English poetry," *Eng.*, 1400 72  
*A Saucer* may hold a cup, while we may put

**Roses in a Can.**

COLUMBUS, Christopher, discoverer of America, - *It.*, 1506 71  
*A Column* or *Bust* may be clothed with a **Loose Jacket.**

RAPHAEL, Sanzio (Raffaello), a painter of genius, - *It.*, 1520 87  
*A Rifle* when discharged leaves a **Line of Smoke.**

CORREGGIO, Antonio Allegri, an eminent painter, *It.*, 1534 41  
*Cracow* has more salt mines than **Lima or Ararat.**

MOORE, Sir Thomas, an eminent statesman, - - *Eng.*, 1535 55  
*A More* is a kind of a **Loamy Hollow by a Low Hill.**

ERASMUS, Desiderius, a great writer, - - - *Hol.*, 1536 69  
*A Racing Mouse* can not run as fast as a

**Lamb or a Huge Ship.**

COPERNICUS, Nicholas, a great astronomer, - *Prus.*, 1543 70  
*The Copernician System of Astronomy* explains a

**Tall Room in Chaos.**

	DEATH.	AGE.
LUTHER, Martin, the great reformer, - - -	Ger., 1546	63
<i>Leather</i> makes a good case for a	<b>Large Gem.</b>	
MELANCTHON, (Philip Schwartzerde), a divine, -	Ger., 1560	63
<i>A Long Thorn</i> would not be as pleasant to the	<b>Eyelashes as a Chamois.</b>	
MICHAEL ANGELO, Buonarotti, painter and sculptor, <i>It.</i> ,	1564	59
<i>The Angel Michael</i> does not have as much	<b>Leisure as a Fop.</b>	
CALVIN, John, a great reformer and divine, - -	Fr., 1564	55
<i>A Calvinist</i> usually feels	<b>Holy, Cheery and Loyal.</b>	
LOYOLA, Ignatius, the founder of the Jesuits, -	Span., 1566	75
<i>A Loyalist</i> would not like to	<b>Lodge with a Jackal.</b>	
KNOX, John, a great reformer and divine, - -	Scot., 1572	67
<i>An Ox</i> can easily draw a	<b>Log of Newish Oak.</b>	
DRAKE, Sir Francis, first English circumnavigator, <i>Eng.</i> ,	1591	46
<i>A Drake</i> is about the color of a	<b>Tulip or a Thrush.</b>	
SPENCER, Edmund, one of the earliest poets, -	Eng., 1599	46
<i>Suspenders</i> are sometimes placed on each side of a river to,	<b>Help the Bridge.</b>	
BRAHE, Tycho, a celebrated astronomer, - -	Swede, 1601	55
<i>A Break</i> in a chest does not leave the	<b>Chest All Whole.</b>	
ARMINIUS, James, a divine ; founder of a sect, -	Hol., 1609	49
<i>A Mine</i> resembles a	<b>Ditch in a Suburb.</b>	
SHAKESPEARE, Wm., the greatest genius of the world, <i>Eng.</i>	1616	52
<i>A Shaking Spear</i> may be used to	<b>Show or Teach a Lion.</b>	
RALEIGH, Sir Walter, statesman and author, -	Eng., 1618	66
<i>A Royalist</i> would not like to	<b>Teach a Thievish Jew.</b>	
BACON, Fr., lord, philosopher and statesman, -	Eng., 1626	66
<i>Bacon</i> is not a good	<b>Dish for a New Judge or a Jew.</b>	
KEPLER, John, a celebrated astronomer, - -	Ger., 1630	59
<i>A Cobbler</i> while at work sometimes finds his	<b>Chum Asleep.</b>	
COKE, Edward, a lawyer and author, - - -	Eng., 1632	81
<i>Coke</i> may be called	<b>Chimney Feed.</b>	
GUSTAVUS, ADOLPHUS, an able monarch, - -	Swede, 1632	38
<i>staves</i> are not used by a	<b>Chamois or a Nymph.</b>	

	DEATH.	AGE.
JONSON, Ben., a poet and dramatist, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1637	63	
<i>Bent Joints</i> belong to a	Jamaica Chamols.	
GALILEO, Galilei, a great astronomer, - - - <i>It.</i> , 1642	78	
<i>A Gay Lily</i> will not grow in a	Churn or a Cave.	
RICHLIEU, Armand, a Cardinal to Henry IV., - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1642	56	
<i>A Rush Light</i> is sometimes used by a	Teacher of Knowledge.	
HAMPDEN, John, a patriot, soldier and statesman, <i>Eng.</i> , 1643	49	
<i>A Hampered Den</i> of animals may be charmed by a	Charmer-Boy.	
CROMWELL, Oliver, lord protector of Great Britain, <i>Eng.</i> , 1658	50	
<i>Oliver Cromwell</i> was as powerful a sovereign as the	Sage Louis Philippe.	
TAYLOR, Jeremy, a very eminent divine, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1667	54	
<i>A Tailor</i> often makes a coat with a	Huge Showy Collar.	
MILTON, John, poet; author of "Paradise Lost," <i>Eng.</i> , 1674	66	
<i>A Mill in Town</i> has a	Shaker and Huge Hatchway.	
DRYDEN, John, first in the second rank of poets, <i>Eng.</i> , 1701	70	
<i>A Dry Den</i> may be exploded by a	Gust of Gas.	
LOCKE, John, philosopher, author, etc., - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1704	72	
<i>A Lock of a Door</i> prevents it from being broken open by an	Axe or a Hurricane.	
MAZEPPA, John, prince of the Cossacks, - - - <i>Russ.</i> , 1709	59	
<i>In Mississippi</i>	Gossip is at a Low Ebb.	
PENN, William, a just statesman, - - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1718	74	
<i>A Pen</i> may be used in making a	Good Figure.	
ADDISON, Joseph, essayist, poet and critic, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1719	47	
<i>Addison's Spectator</i> may have been written in a	Quiet Park.	
WREN, Sir C., architect of St. Paul's Church, - <i>Eng.</i> , 1723	91	
<i>A Wren</i> may be a	Deacon's Home Pet.	
PETER THE GREAT, an enlightened sovereign, <i>Russ.</i> , 1725	53	
<i>A Pewter Grate</i> would sink in a	Canal a Lamb.	
NEWTON, Sir I., astronomer and mathematician, <i>Eng.</i> , 1727	85	
<i>A New Town</i> has in it a	Gun and a Gav'n.	



	DEATH.	AGE.
ROLLIN, Charles, a celebrated historian, - - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1741	80	
<i>Rollin's History</i> will knowledge in a Degree Diffuse.		
POPE, Alexander, a great poet and critic, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1744	56	
<i>The Pope</i> will sometime Carry or Wear a Low Shoe.		
SWIFT, Jonathan, a satiric poet, - - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1745	78	
<i>Swift</i> are the movements of a Gay Rolling Wave.		
WALPOLE, Robert, Earl of Oxford, a statesman, <i>Eng.</i> , 1745	69	
<i>A Well Pole</i> is something like an Oak Rail in Shape.		
THOMSON, James, an elegant descriptive poet, - <i>Eng.</i> , 1748	48	
<i>Thomson</i> was a poet, and not a Carver of Ivy.		
BOLINGBROKE, H. St. John, lord, a political writer, <i>Eng.</i> , 1751	73	
<i>A Bowl that is broke</i> will not hold water enough to wash a Quilt of Gum.		
HANDEL, George T., the greatest of musicians, - <i>Ger.</i> , 1759	75	
<i>A Handle</i> is not often seen on a Glue Bugle.		
YOUNG, Edward, a melancholy poet, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1765	84	
<i>Young's Poems</i> are not the kind to Catch a Lover.		
SWEDENBORG, Emanuel, founder of a sect, - - <i>Swede</i> , 1772	83	
<i>A Swedish Bog</i> does not look as inviting to travelers as an Oak Canoe in the Foam.		
HUME, David, an eminent historian, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1776	65	
<i>Human nature</i> should be understood by a King or Judge at Law.		
VOLTAIRE, (Fr. M. Arouet), a poet and infidel writer, <i>Fr.</i> , 1778	84	
<i>A Voluntary Act</i> sometimes causes a Quick Fever.		
CHATHAM, Lord, (W. Pitt), an eminent statesman, <i>Eng.</i> , 1778	70	
<i>A Chatter</i> is often heard from a Cuckoo or a Fox.		
COOK, James, an eminent navigator, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1779	51	
<i>A Cook</i> is often employed to Cook for a Pilot.		
BLACKSTONE, Sir Wm., a lawyer and author, - <i>Eng.</i> , 1780	57	
<i>A Black Stone</i> or salt stone is good for Calves to Lick.		
JOHNSON, Samuel, lexicographer and author, - <i>Eng.</i> , 1784	85	
<i>John's Son</i> may have a lady friend and Give Her a Vell.		
FREDERICK I., (the great), a great sovereign, - <i>Prus.</i> , 1785	74	
<i>Fried Rock</i> may be eaten with Coffee and Lager.		

## DEATH. AGE.

FRANKLIN, Benjamin, a philosopher and statesman, *Am.*, 1790 84  
*A Franklin Stove* is usually filled with a **Copious Fire.**

WESLEY, John, the founder of the Methodists, - *Eng.*, 1791 88  
*A Whistler* is sometimes **Equipped with a Fife.**

RODNEY, Lord, (Geo. Brydges), a great admiral, *Eng.*, 1792 74  
*A Rod Nigh* is kept to drive a **Cab or New Car.**

REYNOLDS, Sir Joshua, a painter of genius, - - *Ger.*, 1792 69  
*A Reindeer* is not usually kept in the **Cabin of a Ship.**

ARKWRIGHT, Richard, a machinist, - - - *Eng.*, 1792 60  
*An Ark* is as large as a **Cabin or a Watch-house.**

MOZART, Johann Ch. W. G., a musical composer, *Ger.*, 1792 36  
*A Mower's Art* enables a mower to mow around an  
**Oak or Pine Image.**

JONES, Sir Wm., the greatest modern linguist, - *Eng.*, 1794 48  
*Jonah*, when caught by a whale, thought he had a  
**Keeper Rough.**

BURNS, Robert, one of the most eminent of poets, *Scot.*, 1796 37  
*Burns* may be produced by **Hot Cabbage in a Mug.**

BURKE, Edmund, a great orator and statesman, *Irish*, 1797 67  
*A Buck* is frequently called a **Gay Buck for a Joke.**

BLACK, Jos., a chemist; discoverer of "latent heat," *Eng.*, 1799 71  
*Black* is not the color of a white **Cup or a Bucket.**

WASHINGTON, George, "the father of his country," *Am.*, 1799 67  
*Washington* cut the cherry tree, but concluded to  
**Keep the Peach and Oak.**

COWPER, William, a poet, - - - - *Eng.*, 1800 69  
*A Cooper* can not easily build a  
**Dove-house or a Sea Ship.**

PRIESTLY, Joseph, a distinguished chemist, - *Eng.*, 1804 71  
*A Priest* is both an **Adviser and a Guide.**

NELSON, Horatio, lord, a most eminent soldier, - *Eng.*, 1805 47  
*Lord Nelson* was killed on a **Vessel or an Ark.**

PITT, William, a great statesman, - - - *Eng.*, 1805 46  
*A Pit* in the ground is not as good a dwelling as an  
**Edifice Large.**

	DEATH.	AGE.
SCHILLER, Fred. Chr. Von, a great poet, <i>A Shilling</i> will not buy an	- Ger., 1805	46
	<b>Edifice Large.</b>	
FOX, Charles James, a great statesman, <i>A Fox</i> has a	- Eng., 1806	57
	<b>Face with a Shy Look.</b>	
FULTON, Robert, the inventor of the steamboat, <i>Fulton's Steamboat</i> was scoffed at by both the	- Am., 1815	50
	<b>Devout and Lawless.</b>	
NEY, Michael, marshal, "the bravest of the brave," <i>Marshal Ney</i> tried to lead a campaign that should be	Fr., 1815	46
	<b>Fatal to Russia.</b>	
SHERIDAN, Richard Brinsley, dramatist and orator, <i>Sheridan Knowles</i> in one of his dramas describes a	Eng., 1816	65
	<b>Thief in a Dutch Jail.</b>	
WATT, James, improver of the steam-engine, <i>Water</i> is heavier than a	- Scot., 1819	88
	<b>Heavy Tub of Foam.</b>	
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, soldier and emperor, <i>Napoleon Bonaparte</i> was as	- Fr., 1821	52
	<b>Defiant as a Lion.</b>	
HERSCHEL, Sir Wm., a great astronomer, <i>A Hair Shawl</i> has the appearance of	- Eng., 1822	84
	<b>Fine New Fur.</b>	
CANOVA, Antonio, the greatest modern sculptor, <i>Canova's Last Statue</i> looked like a	- It., 1822	65
	<b>Divine Angel.</b>	
BYRON, Lord, George, the greatest poet of his age, <i>A Baron</i> in decorating his person uses	Eng., 1824	36
	<b>Finery Much.</b>	
JEFFERSON, Thomas, an eminent statesman, <i>Jefferson</i> was a man of	- Am., 1826	88
	<b>Finish and Fame.</b>	
LALANDE, Joseph de, a scientific astronomer, <i>Low Land</i> makes a good pasture for a	- Fr., 1827	78
	<b>Fine Cow and Calf.</b>	
LA PLACE, Pierre Simon, a scientific astronomer, <i>The Police</i> sometimes arrest a	Fr., 1827	78
	<b>Thief or a Young Covey.</b>	
BEETHOVEN, Ludwig Von, a music composer, <i>Beat an Oven</i> and it will not sound like a	- Ger., 1827	57
	<b>Fine Clock.</b>	
BOLIVAR, Simon, an eminent S. American soldier, <i>A Bill-of-Fare</i> will sometimes	Col., 1830	47
	<b>Have a Mess of Rock.</b>	
GOETHE, Von, the greatest German poet, <i>A Goat's</i> is worn by a	- Ger., 1832	83
	<b>Heavy Man of Fame.</b>	

## DEATH. AGE.

CUVIER, G. Leo Chr. Fr. D., an eminent zoologist, *Fr.*, 1832 63  
*A Giver* sometimes gives in time of **Famine or Shame.**

SCOTT, Sir W., a most eminent novelist and poet, *Scot.*, 1832 61  
*A Scout* will sometimes give a **Heavy Man a Shot.**

SPURZHEIM, Dr., a celebrated phrenologist, - - *Ger.*, 1832 56  
*Spurzheim's Phrenology* brought him  
**Fame and Knowledge.**

WILBERFORCE, W., a philanthropist and statesman, *Eng.*, 1833 74  
*The Force of Will* will act out nature and  
**Defy Mimicry.**

LA FAYETTE, Marquis de, statesman and soldier, - *Fr.*, 1834 77  
*Lafitte* was a pirate who attacked ships and threw  
**Foam on the Rigging.**

HEMANS, Mrs. Felicia, an eminent poetess, - - *Eng.*, 1835 42  
*Heman's Poems* are good studies for those who have  
**Fame to Learn.**

CHANNING, Wm. E., an eminent author and divine, *Am.*, 1842 62  
*Chaining* a man will make him ever after  
**Frown on a Chain.**

CAMPBELL, T., a distinguished poet and author, - *Eng.*, 1844 67  
*A Camel* often goes a journey with a  
**Wayfarer and a Jockey.**

JACKSON, Andrew, soldier and statesman, - - *Am.*, 1845 78  
*Jackson* used many a  
**Fire-lock on the Foe.**

HOOD, Thomas, poet and comic writer, - - - *Eng.*, 1845 47  
*A Hood*, when worn by a young girl, makes her look like a  
**Fairy Lark.**

WEBSTER, Daniel, eminent lawyer and statesman, *Am.*, 1852 70  
*A Web-star* may be seen on  
**Fallen Oaks.**

BONAPARTE, Louis, King of Holland, - - - *Fr.*, 1846 68  
*The Loose Bony Part* of beef is not as good as soap for a  
**Fresh Shave.**

FRANKLIN, Sir John, D. C. L. F. R. S., divine, - *Eng.*, 1847 61  
*A Fraud* will sometimes sojourn with a  
**Tough Rogue or a Cheat.**

CHALMERS, Thomas, D.D., LL.D., D. C. L., - *Scot.*, 1847 67  
*Charmers* may charm a frog or make a **Frog Shake.**

	DEATH.	AGE.
ASTOR, John Jacob, merchant, millionaire, - <i>Ger.</i> , 1848	85	
<i>A Stir and jerk</i> are often made by a <b>Heavy Removal.</b>		
ELLIOTT, Ebenezer, poet, - - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1849	68	
<i>An Eyelet</i> will not receive a <b>Heavy Rope or a Sheaf.</b>		
EDGEWORTH, Maria, popular authoress, - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1849	82	
<i>The Edge of a Withe</i> will not make a <b>Hot Fire or a Boy's Fan.</b>		
POE, Edgar Allan, eminent poet, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1849	40	
<i>Poor head gear</i> is often worn by poor people who <b>Devour Berries.</b>		
POLK, James K., ex-President United States, - - 1849	54	
<i>Poke Berries</i> are eaten by birds which will <b>Devour a Pile in a Hurry.</b>		
NEANDER, Johann A. W., "father of church history," - - - - <i>Ger.</i> , 1850	81	
<i>Neander's church history</i> does not afford <b>Fools Food.</b>		
TAYLOR, Zachary, ex-President United States, - - 1850	66	
<i>A Taylor</i> is more competent to judge of the fit of a coat than a <b>False Judge.</b>		
CALHOUN, John C., eminent statesman, - - <i>Am.</i> , 1850	68	
<i>Call a Hound</i> and he <b>Flies to the Chief.</b>		
LOUIS, Philippe, King of France, - - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1850	77	
<i>Louis Philippe</i> was not a <b>False King.</b>		
JOHNSON, Richard M., an eminent lawyer, - <i>Am.</i> , 1850	70	
<i>John's Son, if Rich,</i> might keep <b>Heavy Lace in a Case.</b>		
MAISTRE, Xavier de, Count, writer, - - - <i>It.</i> , 1852	89	
<i>A Master</i> is sometimes a <b>Villain or a Fop.</b>		
BOOTH, Junius B., famous actor, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1852	56	
<i>A Boothe or Shanty</i> may shelter persons who are <b>Full of Knowledge.</b>		
MOORE, Thomas, lyric poet, - - - - <i>Irish</i> , 1852	73	
<i>More leaves</i> will grow on a standing oak than on a <b>Fallen Gum.</b>		
CLAY, Henry, eminent statesman, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1852	75	
<i>Henry Clay</i> was so airy in his flights of eloquence that his death may be compared to a <b>Fallen Eagle.</b>		

## DEATH. AGE.

BURGES, Tristan, American statesman and orator, *Am.*, 1853 83  
*Tristan Burges'* pathway, on account of his wit and sarcasm, was lighted by a **Flame of Fame.**

LAMENNAIS, F. R. de, divine. He appeared as the prophetic expounder of the alliance between Christianity and Radicalism, - - - - - *Fr.*, 1854 72  
*A Lame Man* is often seen walking on the **Floor with a Cane.**

MONTGOMERY, James, hymn writer and devotional poet, *Scot.*, - - - - - 1854 83  
*A Mountain Gum* does not grow in a **Valley by a Rough Home.**

HAMILTON, Sir Wm., Prof. of Edinburg College, *Scot.*, 1856 68  
*Ham in town* is often eaten, when of food **Flesh is Chief.**

JERROLD, Douglas, play writer, - - - - - *Eng.*, 1857 76  
*A Jar when old* is not as **Tough as a Lock or a Cage.**

BENTON, Thos. H., American senator and statesman, *Am.*, 1858 66  
*Bent on dishonesty* is one who gives a **Vile Fee to a Judge.**

COMBE, George, phrenologist, - - - - - *Scot.*, 1858 70  
*A Comb* might break should it **Fall Off a Case.**

MACAULAY, T. B., Lord, historian, - - - - - *Eng.*, 1859 59  
*Macauley's history* gives more light than a **Veil on a Pale Boy.**

MANN, Horace, eminent lawyer, - - - - - *Am.*, 1859 63  
*A Man on a Horse* does not often read a **Full Page at Home.**

HUNT, Leigh, eminent writer, - - - - - *Eng.*, 1859 75  
*A Hunt in a Lea* may be a hunt in a **Valley with a Bugle.**

HUMBOLT, Alex. von, scientist, - - - - - *Ger.*, 1859 90  
*A Humming Bolt* does not often **Fall on Babies.**

IRVING, Washington, LL.D., the most popular of American authors, - - - - - *Am.*, 1859 76  
*Earnings by Washing* are often paid in **Full Pay or Cash.**

	DEATH.	AGE.
BROWN, John, a zealous opponent to slavery, - <i>Am.</i> , 1859	59	
<i>John Brown</i> was hung because his scheme to liberate the blacks at Harper's Ferry was thought to be the		
<b>Devil's Blow Up.</b>		
BOYD, Lynn, American statesman, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1859	59	
<i>A. S. Boyd's</i> object in printing this book is, the mind to		
<b>Develop and Help.</b>		
BONAPARTE, Jerome, an American and French officer, 1860	76	
<i>Jaw Bones go apart</i> when a		
<b>Wife Jaws for Cash.</b>		
GOODRICH, Sam. G., famous Peter Parley, writer, <i>Am.</i> , 1860	67	
<i>A Good-rich</i> man is not made		
<b>Vicious by Cash.</b>		
DOUGLAS, Stephen A., a most eminent statesman, <i>Am.</i> , 1861	48	
<i>A Dough-glass Staved in</i> will not hold dough, and may be		
thrown under a		
<b>Heavy Shed or Roof.</b>		
VAN BUREN, Martin, ex-President United States, - 1862	80	
<i>A Fine Blue Wren</i> does not pay much attention to		
<b>Fashion's Fuss.</b>		
TYLER, John, ex-President United States, - - - 1862	72	
<i>A Toiler</i> may make a		
<b>Heavy Chain or a Gun.</b>		
CRITTENDEN, John J., statesman, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1863	77	
<i>Creation</i> embraces anything from a		
<b>Fish to the Home of a King.</b>		
KING, T. Starr, divine, - - - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1864	40	
<i>A King</i> with a <i>Star</i> does not often run with a		
<b>Fisher a Race.</b>		
HAWTHORNE, Nath, writer of romance, - - <i>Am.</i> , 1864	60	
<i>A Hawthorn nettle</i> is used in a		
<b>Heavy Hedge or Row of Hedges.</b>		
DALLAS, Geo. M., LL.D., statesman, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1864	62	
<i>Dollars</i> will buy a		
<b>Heavy Chair or Chain.</b>		
MCCULLOCH, John R., writer, comptroller of the royal		
stationery office, - - - - - <i>Scot.</i> , 1864	75	
<i>My Collar</i> is more agreeable to the neck than a		
<b>Fish-Roe or a Gill.</b>		

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE OF THE NOMENCLATURE TABLE.

The NOMENCLATURE TABLE, on page 56, is a powerful aid to memory; it will enable the student to accomplish what would be next to impossible without its aid. The hundred words of which it is composed may be used as a hundred shelves or drawers on or in which we may store whatever we wish to retain and recall.

In the science of Astronomy it has been necessary to formulate and arrange certain technical terms, called the "Doctrine of the Sphere," with which we must first become very familiar before we can learn much of Astronomy. The definitions of the different lines, points and circles, which are used in Astronomy, and the propositions founded upon them, compose the *Doctrine of the Sphere*. These lines, points and circles are all imaginary; none of them exist in nature, yet without them it would be almost impossible to describe the location of any heavenly body.

We find it necessary to resort to similar means in the study of Geography, by fixing the imaginary lines of Latitude and Longitude, for the purpose of describing the location of any given place on the earth.

In music we have the musical terms, to tell where, when and how to regulate the voice. So in the Art of Memory we have the Nomenclature Table arranged for the purpose, not only of memorizing, but also of recalling, in numerical order, any name, number, place, or fact we may desire. It should be committed to memory so that we can repeat at least fifty words of it as *fluently* as we can count a hundred, and give any word in it immediately when its number is named. This is *very important*, and should be accomplished without questioning its utility, as its neglect will greatly retard the progress of the student; hence, we would impress on the mind the *great importance* of being *very familiar* with the first portion, at least, of the Nomenclature Table. So, student, please stop here and accomplish this small task before going further.

All the uses of the Nomenclature Table could not be shown in a dozen pages. By the aid of this Table a hundred names, words, places or numbers can be committed to memory by hearing or reading them but once. They can also be recited backward as well as forward, and the tenth, fifteenth, forty-fifth, or any other number given, when wanted. The examples on page 57 will show how this may be done.



## NOMENCLATURE TABLE.

1 Hat, <i>te</i> .	34 Hammer, <i>me, re</i> .	67 Jug, <i>je, ghe</i> .
2 Honey, <i>ne</i> .	35 Mill, <i>me, le</i> .	68 Sheaf, <i>she, fe</i> .
3 Home, <i>me</i> .	36 Match, <i>me, che</i> .	69 Ship, <i>she, pe</i> .
4 Harrow, <i>re</i> .	37 Mug, <i>me, ghe</i> .	70 Goose, <i>ghe, se</i> .
5 Hill, <i>le</i> .	38 Muff, <i>me, fe</i> .	71 Gate, <i>ghe, te</i> .
6 Watch, <i>che</i> .	39 Map, <i>me, pe</i> .	72 Gun, <i>ghe, ne</i> .
7 Oak, <i>ke</i> .	40 Race, <i>re, se</i> .	73 Game, <i>ghe, me</i> .
8 Ivy, <i>ve</i> .	41 Road, <i>re, de</i> .	74 Car, <i>ke, re</i> .
9 Abbey, <i>be</i> .	42 Rain, <i>re, ne</i> .	75 Coal, <i>ke, le</i> .
10 Woods, <i>de, se</i> .	43 Room, <i>re, me</i> .	76 Cage, <i>ke, je</i> .
11 Tide, <i>te, de</i> .	44 Warrior, <i>re, re</i> .	77 King, <i>ke, ghe</i> .
12 Town, <i>te, ne</i> .	45 Rail, <i>re, le</i> .	78 Cave, <i>ke, ve</i> .
13 Tomb, <i>te, me</i> .	46 Russia, <i>re, she</i> .	79 Cape, <i>ke, pe</i> .
14 Tear, <i>te, re</i> .	47 Rock, <i>re, ke</i> .	80 Vase, <i>ve, se</i> .
15 Toll, <i>te, le</i> .	48 Roof, <i>re, fe</i> .	81 Vat, <i>ve, te</i> .
16 Ditch, <i>de, che</i> .	49 Rope, <i>re, pe</i> .	82 Fan, <i>fe, ne</i> .
17 Wedding, <i>de, ghe</i> .	50 Lass, <i>le, se</i> .	83 Foam, <i>fe, me</i> .
18 Dove, <i>de, ve</i> .	51 Lad, <i>le, de</i> .	84 Fire, <i>fe, re</i> .
19 Tub, <i>te, be</i> .	52 Lane, <i>le, ne</i> .	85 Veil, <i>ve, le</i> .
20 Noose, <i>ne, se</i> .	53 Loom, <i>le, me</i> .	86 Fish, <i>fe, she</i> .
21 Net, <i>ne, te</i> .	54 Lyre, <i>le, re</i> .	87 Fog, <i>fe, ghe</i> .
22 Nun, <i>ne, ne</i> .	55 Lily, <i>le, le</i> .	88 Fife, <i>fe, fe</i> .
23 Name, <i>ne, me</i> .	56 Lash, <i>le, she</i> .	89 Fop, <i>fe, pe</i> .
24 New Year, <i>ne, re</i> .	57 Lock, <i>le, ke</i> .	90 Posy, <i>pe, se</i> .
25 Nail, <i>ne, le</i> .	58 Leaf, <i>le, fe</i> .	91 Pit, <i>pe, te</i> .
26 Niche, <i>ne, che</i> .	59 Lip, <i>le, pe</i> .	92 Pen, <i>pe, ne</i> .
27 Neck, <i>ne, ke</i> .	60 Chaise, <i>che, se</i> .	93 Palm, <i>pe, me</i> .
28 Knife, <i>ne, fe</i> .	61 Sheet, <i>she, te</i> .	94 Pear, <i>pe, re</i> .
29 Knob, <i>ne, be</i> .	62 Chain, <i>che, ne</i> .	95 Pail, <i>pe, le</i> .
30 Moss, <i>me, se</i> .	63 Gem, <i>je, me</i> .	96 Peach, <i>pe, che</i> .
31 Meadow, <i>me, de</i> .	64 Chair, <i>che, re</i> .	97 Peck, <i>pe, ke</i> .
32 Moon, <i>me, ne</i> .	65 Jail, <i>je, le</i> .	98 Puff, <i>pe, fe</i> .
33 Mummy, <i>me, me</i> .	66 Judge, <i>je, je</i> .	99 Pope, <i>pe, pe</i> .
		100 Diocese, <i>de, se, sa</i> .

Now, as we are familiar with the Nomenclature Table, we can easily memorize the following list of common nouns by reading them over once in association with the Table, as below; and by running the mind down the Table the word associated with each word in the Table will readily be recalled. Should the tenth word be wanted we would think of the tenth word of the Table, **Woods**, which would immediately suggest **Horse**. A list of a hundred words can be recalled just as easily, if we know the Table.

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#### EXAMPLES IN THE USE OF THE NOMENCLATURE TABLE.

A Hat may be placed in a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Chair.
Honey may be placed on a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Table.
A Home often contains a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sofa.
A Harrow is not drawn by a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cow.
A Hill may have on it a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree.
A Watch is often worn by a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Girl.
Oak is often used in making a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Door.
Ivy generally grows by a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	House.
An Abbey may have in it a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Book-case.
The Woods will make a good shade for a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Horse.
The Tide does not often flow in a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Street.
A Town becomes the resting place of a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Man.
A Tear may be dropped in a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vase.
A Toll-gate serves as an entrance for	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sheep.
A Ditch may be filled with	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Snow.
A Wedding party often rides in a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carriage.
A Dove does not sit on a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stove.
A Tub may contain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Butter.
A Noose, instead of a hoop, may be put around a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Barrel.

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Should we wish to memorize the following list of numbers, 1st, 64; 2d, 79; 3d, 97; 4th 17, we would translate the numbers into words, and then associate the words with the first four words of the Table. We could easily translate 64 into **Chair**, and on it put the **Hat**; 79 to **Cup**, and fill it with **Honey**; 97 to **Book**, and associate it with **Home**; 17 to **Dog**, and imagine it to be drawing the **Harrow**. Then, to recall the numbers, we think of the first four words

of the Table, which will suggest Chair, Cup, Book and Dog, which will give 64, 79, 97 and 17. Should we wish to remember the third number, we at once think of Home, which will suggest Book, giving 97.

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### FORMULAS FOR THE NAMES OF THE TWELVE APOSTLES;

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AS GIVEN IN THE TENTH CHAPTER OF MATTHEW.

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A **Hat** would be heavy made of - - - - - *Pewter,*  
PETER.

**Honey** may have been taken from the hive by one of the  
Apostles, when he his - - - - - *Hand drew,*  
ANDREW.

A **Home** may become interesting by the playing of inno-  
cent - - - - - *Games,*  
JAMES.

A **Harrow** is often used in - - - - - *June,*  
JOHN.

A **Hill** may be made when a hollow we - - - - - *Fill up,*  
PHILIP.

A **Watch** is often bought and sold by a - - - - - *Barterer,*  
BARTHOLOMEW.

An **Oak** may be used for a - - - - - *Top mast,*  
THOMAS.

**Ivy** may be matted or made into a - - - - - *New Mat,*  
MATTHEW.

An **Abbey** is not used for playing - - - - - *Games by all of us,*  
JAMES, the son of Alpheus.

The **Woods** may lose a person for - - - - - *Three Days,*  
THADDEUS.

The **Tide** bears many a - - - - - *Seaman in a Canoe at Night,*  
SIMON, the Canaanite.

A **Town** often contains - - - - - *Jews, Scared,*  
JUDAS ISCARIOT.

## BOOKS OF THE BIBLE;

THE FORMULAS OF WHICH GIVE THE ORDER AND NAMES OF THE BOOKS,  
AND NUMBER OF CHAPTERS IN EACH; AS BELOW.

The <b>Hat</b> has been worn in every <i>Generation</i> , more or	GENESIS. Less. 50
<b>Honey</b> was not sweeter to the Israelites than the <i>Exodus</i> , from Egypt of their	EXODUS. Race. 40
A <b>Home</b> was given to every <i>Levite</i> , who wore a collar on his	LEVITICUS. Neck. 27
<b>Harrows</b> have teeth of various <i>Numbers</i> , which are used the clods to	NUMBERS. Mash. 36
A <b>Hill</b> or an obstacle may be surmounted by performing <i>Duty honorably</i> , which will bring a happy	DEUTERONOMY. Morrow. 34
A <b>Watch</b> was kept by <i>Joshua</i> , when to the promised land he drew	JOSHUA. Near. 24
An <b>Oak</b> bench may be occupied by <i>Judges</i> , in the	JUDGES. Night. 21
<b>Ivy</b> may be made into a <i>Wreath</i> , and worn on the	RUTH. Hair. 4
An <b>Abbey</b> , or "house of the Lord," was where Hannah offered <i>First Samuel</i> , then an offering of	1ST SAMUEL. Meat. 31
The <b>Woods</b> , or Mulberry trees, spoken of in fifth of was where David took the Philistines	2D SAMUEL. Unaware. 24
The <b>Tide</b> may drown a <i>King</i> , at	1ST KING. Noon. 22
A <b>Town</b> may be visited by <i>Two Kings</i> ,	2D KINGS. Annually. 25
A <b>Tomb</b> is where the deeds of a man are sometimes <i>Chronicled</i> , and where he may take a long	1ST CHRONICLES. Nap. 29
A <b>Tear</b> may have been shed by Solomon in his prayer recorded in when he prayed for wisdom	2D CHRONICLES. Much. 36

At a Toll-gate the mercury may fall below <i>Zero</i> , on cold	EZRA. Days. 10
A Ditch may be cut <i>Near-a-mire</i> , to convey water into a	NEHEMIAH. Dam. 18
A Wedding may take place on <i>Easter</i> , the time eggs are dyed with	ESTHER. Dyes. 10
A Dove is not more patient than was <i>Job</i> , whose possessions went to	JOB. Ruin. 42
A Tub has many joints, or <i>Seams</i> , and is used for washing	PSALMS. Towels. 150
A Noose may be used in binding to our hearts the <i>Proverbs</i> , the observance of which would give wisdom and	PROVERBS. Might. 81
A Net may be worn by an <i>Ecclesiastic</i> , while singing a	ECCLESIASTES. Tune. 12
A Nun does not often sing the <i>Songs of Solomon</i> , or become a	SONGS OF SOLOMON. Wife. 8
The Name of <i>Isaiah</i> , is	ISAIAH. Jewish. 66
At New Year one could easily <i>Jar-a-mirror</i> , by being as rough as a	JEREMIAH. Lion. 52
A Nail would cause <i>Lamentation</i> , if driven in the	LAMENTATION. Heel. 5
A Niche <i>Is equal</i> , when midway between floor and	EZEKIEL. Roof. 48
The Neck of <i>Daniel</i> , was not harmed when he was cast into the	DANIEL. Den. 12
A Knife may be used in cutting <i>Hose</i> , a tube used for conveying	HOSEA. Water. 14
A Knob may be made of a <i>Jewel</i> , and used to ornament a	JOEL. Home. 8
Moss would make a bed for <i>A-Mouse</i> , or a	AMOS. Bee. 9
In a Meadow <i>A-bad-dyer</i> , may	OBADIAH. Dye. 1

The Moon is not as hot as the sun which beat upon the head of <i>Jonah</i> , and caused him great	JONAH. Sorrow. 4
A Mummy is older than <i>My cow</i> , or any other	MICAH. Cow. 7
A Hammer will make a <i>Nail hum</i> , and drive it	NAHUM. Home. 3
A Mill that makes good flour makes a <i>Happy-cook</i> , which makes a happy	HABAKKUK. Home. 3
A Match could easily be extinguished by a <i>Zephyr-nigh</i> a	ZEPHANIAH. Home. 3
A Mug is good to drink from when one is tired and <i>Haggard</i> , when filled with water or	HAGGAI. Wine. 2
A Muff is better than a <i>Sack-of-rye</i> , to keep the hands warm in cold	ZECHARIAH. Weather. 14
A Map, or description of the good and bad, was made by after which the Lord spake no more to man till the beginning of a new	MALACHI. Era. 4



## BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A Hat will contain a <i>New Mat</i> , if cut with a	MATTHEW. Knife. 28
Honey would make a <i>Mark</i> , if dropped from a	MARK. Dish. 16
A Home physician was <i>Luke</i> . though he traveled far and	LUKE. Near. 24
The Harrow was not used by <i>John</i> , who fished with a	JOHN. Net. 21
A Hill may be cleared with an <i>Axe</i> , which will out cut a	ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. Knife. 28
A Watch is sometimes carried by a <i>Roman</i> . when riding in a	ROMANS. Stage. 16

An <b>Oak</b> has but <i>One Core-in-it</i> , so has a	1ST CORINTHIANS. White Ash. 16
<b>Ivy</b> has a <i>Core-in-it Too</i> , and often grows near a	2D CORINTHIANS. Tomb. 13
An <b>Abbey</b> is not the home of <i>Gay-relations</i> , but is a place where we meet for the promotion of <i>Joy</i> .	GALATIANS. Joy. 6
The <b>Woods</b> do not make a good place to display <i>A Fashion</i> , or make a	EPHESIANS. Show. 6
The <b>Tide</b> would <i>Fill-up-pans</i> , in a	PHILIPPIANS. Hurry. 4
A <b>Town</b> is a good place to buy <i>Cologne</i> , a liquid which may be used on the	COLOSSIANS. Hair. 4
A <b>Tomb</b> with <i>One Thistle-on-it</i> , looks like a lonely	1ST THESSALONIANS. Hill. 5
A <b>Tear</b> may be shed when the eye has <i>Two Thistles-in-it</i> , and far from	2D THESSALONIANS. Home. 3
<b>Toll</b> may be taken from <i>Timothy</i> , but is not often taken from	1ST TIMOTHY. Sage. 6
A <b>Ditch</b> may be cut through a field of <i>Timothy-Twice</i> , and stone placed in a	2D TIMOTHY. Row. 4
At a <b>Wedding</b> shoes are sometimes worn with <i>Tight-toes</i> , the effect of which the wearers will feel when they get	TITUS. Home. 3
A <b>Dove</b> , by its gentleness, teaches us to love our <i>Fellow-men</i> , and to be kind to the orphan and	PHILEMON. Widow. 1
The <b>Tub</b> may have been used by the <i>Hebrews</i> , in olden	HEBREWS. Time. 13
A <b>Noose</b> is used in playing <i>Games</i> , on a	JAMES. Hill. 5
The <b>Net</b> was used by <i>Peter Once</i> , when he made a heavy	1ST PETER. Haul. 5
A <b>Nun</b> did not, but a maid accused <i>Peter Twice</i> , of being a disciple of Jesus, and Peter denied	2D PETER. Him. 8

A Name was given to <i>John</i> , <i>First</i> , by the angel, then by his father	1ST JOHN. Holy. 5
A New Year, or new era, began when Jesus called <i>To John</i> , in the beginning of the gospel	2D JOHN. Day. 1
One Nail, two nor <i>Three</i> were not feared by <i>John</i> , who was sent to Patmos to	3D JOHN. Die. 1
A Niche would contain the epistle of <i>Jude</i> , though it spoke of God's judgments from the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah to the judg- ment of the great	JUDE Day. 1
The Necks or mouths of the vials spoken of in . <i>Revelation</i> , were opened when God proured out his wrath and made his judgments	REVELATION. Known. 22

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### THE ORDER, NAMES AND AGES OF PATRIARCHS.

A Hat may have been worn by <i>Adam</i> , made of	ADAM. Palms. 950
Honey, it is <i>Said</i> , is made by a	SETH. Bee in a Den. 912
A Home may contain A <i>Nurse</i> , who may amuse a child with a	ENOS. Puzzle. 905
A Harrow may be used in cultivating <i>Cane</i> , and the horses guided with	CAINAN. Bits. 910
A Hill would be hard to ascend with a <i>Mill-wheel</i> , or a	MAHALALEEL. Heavy Ball. 895
A Watch is not worn by a <i>Red Jay</i> , or a	JARED. Pigeon. 962
An Oak does not rise as high as did <i>Enoch</i> , when he ascended as a	ENOCH. Home Jewel. 365
Ivy, like <i>Mis'etoe</i> , may grow on a	METHUSELAH. Beach Bough. 969
An Abbey often contains a <i>Layman</i> , who is more humble than a	LAMACH. Gay King. 777



The <b>Woods</b> were where <i>Noah</i> , when he built the ark, cut the scaffold	NOAH. Poles. 950
The <b>Tide</b> is not a <i>Sham</i> , but is real, and often produces	SHEM. Heavy Seas. 800
A <b>Town</b> contains more people than an <i>Ark-packed</i> , if they do not	ARPHAXED. Remove. 488
A <b>Tomb</b> often contains persons killed by a <i>Cannon</i> ,	- CAINAN.
A <b>Tear</b> is often shed by a <i>Sailor</i> , who may	SALAH. Roam from Home. 433
A <b>Toll</b> gate has a <i>Keeper</i> , who is not rich and seldom becomes	EBER. Richer. 464
A <b>Wedding</b> ceremony is not conducted with <i>Rigor</i> , though the parties expect to be guided by	RAGAU. A New Map. 239
A <b>Dove</b> on a <i>Sea rock</i> , would not be molested by	SARUCH. Enemies. 230
A <b>Tub</b> may be used for washing the <i>Neck</i> , which will soon	NECHER. Dry Off. 148
A <b>Noose</b> may <i>Tare</i> , when drawn around a	THARE. New Sail. 205
A <b>Net</b> may be used to cover <i>A-Great-ham</i> , also to catch a	ABRAHAM. White Eagle. 175
A <b>Nun</b> may wear <i>A Sacque</i> , suggesting <i>Isaac</i> , who, after he became blind, recognized Jacob by his	ISAAC. Head and Voice. 180
The <b>Name</b> of a son in Egypt was sweet to <i>Jacob</i> , who at home would rather	JACOB. Tarry than Go. 147
A <b>New Year</b> , or new era, began for <i>Joseph</i> , who was blessed in his good	JOSEPH. Deeds. 110
No <b>Nail</b> was driven into the coffin of <i>Moses</i> , and to his burial there was but one	MOSES. Eye-Witness. 120
A <b>Niche</b> , or tomb, in Mt. Ephriam received the remains of <i>Joshua</i> , who led the Israelites into Canaan, and performed many other great and good	JOSHUA. Deeds. 110

The formulas for the Presidents give only the last *two* figures of the date of their inauguration, the century to be supplied or prefixed by the student; 17 to the dates of Washington and John Adams; 18 to all the others.

The third and last articulation gives the figure representing the number of years in office. The length of time of the presiding of any President who died within one year, or presided less than one year, will be given in *days*, and comprise *two* or *three* figures. If the time should be a year, or years, and the fractional part of a year, it will be given as one, two, or three years, omitting the fractional part. If we wish to remember the fifth President, we think of *Hill*, which will immediately suggest *One Row*, (Monroe) and *White Calf*. 17, 8,—Monroe inaugurated 1817, presiding 8 years.

**Honey** is made by *Joining Atoms*,  
and used by a **JOHN ADAMS,**  
**Baker.** 1797, 4

**A Home** is made lonely by the *Death of a Son*,                      **JEFFERSON,**  
and the hearts of the inmates                      **Sad and Heavy.** 1801, 8

A Harrow on stony land may make a *Mad Son*, MADISON,  
it will also make him mad to Saw a Bee-Hive. 1809, 8

A Hill may have a number of trees in *One Row*, MONROE,  
which would shade a White Calf. 1817, 8

A Watch could be broken to *Atoms*,  
with a *Nail or an Arrow.* ADAMS,  
1825, 4

The **Oak**, or hickory, suggests JACKSON,  
known as "Old Hickory," who could not be moved  
by Any Puff. 1829, 8

Ivy is not as good to make a nest for a *Martin* or *Blue Wren*,  
as a *Martin* Van Buren,  
*Mug of Hair*. 1837. 4

An Abbey receives light from the *High-rising Sun*, HARRISON,  
which appears as a Red Mass. 1841 30

The **Woods** may be cut down by a *Toiler*, TYLER,  
whose hands are harder than the hands of a **Writer**. 1841, 4

The Tide does not *Foke*,  
but rushes

POLK,  
Higher and Lower. 1845, 4

A <b>Town</b> usually contains a <i>Tailor</i> , who can make a	<b>TAYLOR,</b> <b>Robe per Day.</b> 1849, 1
A <b>Tomb</b> is usually filled by one person, who will never <i>Fill more</i> , whose death makes one	<b>FILLMORE,</b> <b>Less at Home.</b> 1850, 3
A <b>Tear</b> may be shed when the heart is <i>Pierced</i> , by one of	<b>PIERCE,</b> <b>Ill Humor.</b> 1853, 4
A <b>Toll-gate</b> will admit a <i>Big Cannon</i> , or a	<b>BUCHANAN,</b> <b>Low Car.</b> 1857, 4
A <b>Ditch</b> is not used to throw a golden <i>Link in</i> , who was shot with a -	<b>LINCOLN,</b> <b>Shooter.</b> 1861, 4
A <b>Wedding</b> is a ceremony in which a daughter <i>Joins-a-Son</i> , and wears	<b>JOHNSON,</b> <b>Jewelry.</b> 1865, 4
A <b>Dove</b> may light on a rock of <i>Granite</i> , which is hard to	<b>GRANT,</b> <b>Chip Off.</b> 1869, 8
A <b>Tub</b> is not as good to ride in as a <i>Chaise</i> , should your horse be a -	<b>HAYES,</b> <b>Kicker.</b> 1877, 4
A <b>Noose</b> did not cause the death of <i>Garfield</i> , neither did he die in a	<b>GARFIELD,</b> <b>Fight with Nooses.</b> 1881, 200
A <b>Net</b> has an <i>Author</i> , and is used for catching -	<b>ARTHUR,</b> <b>Food for Home.</b> 1881, 3
A <b>Nun</b> does not plow or <i>Cleave land</i> , but may wear a	<b>CLEVELAND,</b> <b>Vell.</b> 1885

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### SETTLEMENTS AND ADMISSIONS OF THE STATES;

THE FORMULAS OF WHICH GIVE BOTH THE NUMERICAL ORDER AND THE  
TIME OF THEIR SETTLEMENTS.

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A <b>Hat</b> may be worn by a <i>Virgin</i> , with a	<b>VIRGINIA,</b> <b>Showy Sacque.</b> 1607
<b>Honey</b> may be found in a <i>New Oak</i> , or	<b>NEW YORK,</b> <b>Ash Tree.</b> 1614
<b>Home</b> is a suitable place to wear a <i>New Jersey</i> , which will make the wearer appear as neat as a	<b>NEW JERSEY,</b> <b>Shy Dove.</b> 1618

A <b>Harrow</b> will <i>Mash Chestnuts</i> , and is drawn by	MASSACHUSETTS, <b>Chains.</b> 1620
A <b>Hill</b> is usually larger than a <i>New Ham</i> , or a	NEW HAMPSHIRE, <b>China Ham.</b> 1623
A <b>Watch</b> may be <i>Connected to a coat</i> , and worn as a	CONNECTICUT, <b>Gem at Home.</b> 1633
An <b>Oak</b> may grow on <i>Miry land</i> , suggesting which was settled at St. Mary's, in the	MARYLAND, <b>Age of Maria.</b> 1634
<b>Ivy</b> may grow by a <i>Road on an Island</i> , which, in consequence of its lowness, may become like a	RHODE ISLAND. <b>Ditch of Mush.</b> 1636
An <b>Abbey</b> is not used for storing <i>Willow-ware</i> , or a	DELAWARE, <b>Huge Muff.</b> 1638
The <b>Woods</b> often grow <i>North of a Car-line</i> , which may transport	NORTH CAROLINA, <b>Shells.</b> 1650
The <b>Tide</b> may flow <i>South of a Car-line</i> , which uses	SOUTH CAROLINA, <b>Checks.</b> 1670
A <b>Town</b> is a suitable place to buy a <i>Pencil</i> , which should have an	PENNSYLVANIA, <b>Edge Fine.</b> 1683
A <b>Tomb</b> in a <i>Gorge</i> , makes a	GEORGIA, <b>Calm Home.</b> 1733

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#### ADMISSION OF STATES INTO THE UNION.

A <b>Tear</b> may be shed at the sight of <i>Vermín</i> , on the	VERMONT, <b>Deck of a Boat.</b> 1791
A <b>Toll-gate</b> would not stop the passage of a <i>Keen Turkey</i> , which could fly over a	KENTUCKY, <b>Cabin.</b> 1792
A <b>Ditch</b> is not as large as <i>Ten Seas</i> , but is a better place to bury	TENNESSEE. <b>Cabbage.</b> 1796
A <b>Wedding</b> party often has to <i>Hire</i> , and engage in many a	OHIO, <b>Device New.</b> 1802
A <b>Dove</b> is a better companion for <i>Lewís</i> and <i>Anna</i> , than a	LOUISIANA, <b>Fat Hen.</b> 1812

- A **Tub** bottom would make a target for an *Indian*, INDIANA,  
to shoot at with a bow of **Tough White Ash.** 1816
- A **Noose** is sometimes made with a string in tying  
*Misses' Slippers*, MISSISSIPPI,  
which are worn when Misses rest from **Fatigue.** 1817
- A **Net** full of fish may make an *Ill-noise*, ILLINOIS,  
when they make a **Heavy Dive.** 1818
- A **Nun** may be amused with an *Album*, ALABAMA,  
containing the picture of a **Fat Boy.** 1819
- The **Name** of the owner is sometimes branded under  
a horse's *Mane*, MAINE,  
near the **Veins.** 1820
- At **New Year** we wish all happiness, and not *Misery*, MISSOURI,  
even if it is not a **Fine Day.** 1821
- A **Nail** was used in building an *Ark-on-a-Sea*, ARKANSAS,  
which sent out a **Dove as a Home Watch.** 1836
- A **Niche** may contain a *Fish-in-a-Can*, MICHIGAN,  
which will keep the water **Foaming.** 1837
- A **Neck** may be adorned with a *Flower-of-a-day*, FLORIDA,  
which is usually **Frail.** 1845
- A **Knife** may be used for drawing *Tacks*, TEXAS,  
when driven **Very Low.** 1845
- Knob** is not spelled with *I. O. A.*, IOWA,  
which has an atmosphere **Fresh.** 1846
- Moss** may be used for stuffing a chair for a *Wise*  
*Consul*, WISCONSIN,  
who does not **Fear a Foe.** 1848
- A **Meadow**, interspersed with flowers, looks like a field  
of *Calico*, CALIFORNIA,  
which would make better dresses than **Veils.** 1850
- The **Moon** rises higher than a glass of *Mint-and-Soda*, MINNESOTA,  
which in rising may **Fall Off.** 1858
- A **Mummy** cannot play on an *Organ*, OREGON,  
as well as a **Villa Boy.** 1859
- A **Hammer** may be used in opening a *Can of-Sauce*, KANSAS,  
which may be eaten with **Fish and Tea.** 1861

- A **Mill** grinds flour which is made into bread by a West-  
 ern *Virgin*, WEST VIRGINIA,  
 and eaten with **Fish and Ham.** 1863
- A **Match**, applied to the magazine of a *Navy*, NEVADA,  
 would cause a fire which could not be extinguished  
 by a **Heavy Shower.** 1864
- A **Mug** is better for holding water than a *New-basket*, NEBRASKA,  
 but not so good to take **Fishing.** 1867
- A **Muff** may be of a *Color red*, COLORADO,  
 so may a **Dove Cage** 1876

## LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES OF CAPITOLS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

LONGITUDES FROM GREENWICH.		LAT. LONG.	
		N.	W.
RICHMOND, Virginia, - - - - -	-	38	77
A <i>Rich Man</i> may marry a <i>Virgin</i> , who may keep her <b>Muff in a Keg.</b>			
ALBANY, New York, - - - - -	-	43	74
An <i>All Bony Pony</i> with a <i>New Yoke</i> does not often draw a <b>Warm Car.</b>			
TRENTON, New Jersey, - - - - -	-	40	75
<i>Tread on a New Jersey</i> , and the owner will <b>Rise and Call.</b>			
BOSTON, Massachusetts, - - - - -	-	42	71
A <i>Boss Town</i> may have a <i>Master</i> and an <b>Iron Gate.</b>			
CONCORD, New Hampshire, - - - - -	-	43	71
A <i>Corn Cob</i> is safer than a <i>New Ham</i> in a <b>Room with a Cat.</b>			
HARTFORD, Connecticut, - - - - -	-	42	73
A <i>Hard Fight</i> and a <i>Cannon Cut</i> may cause a <b>Running Home.</b>			
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland, - - - - -	-	39	77
<i>Apples</i> do not grow on <i>Miry Land</i> , but are made into a <b>Home Pie by a Cook.</b>			
PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, - - - - -	-	41	71
<i>Providence</i> , or care, is required by a <i>Road on an Island</i> , which often has a toll or <b>Road Gate.</b>			
DOVER, Delaware, - - - - -	-	39	75
A <i>Dove</i> could eat a <i>Mellow Pear</i> easier than it could play <b>on a Home Bugle.</b>			



	Lat.	Long.
	N.	W.
AUGUSTA, Maine, - - - - -	44	70
In <i>August</i> we like to re-Main on the		<b>Airy Rocks.</b>
JEFFERSON CITY, Missouri, - - - - -	92	38
The <i>Chief son of a City</i> sometimes suffers more <i>Misery</i>		
than a boy with a		<b>Penny Muff.</b>
LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, - - - - -	35	92
A <i>Little Rock</i> will not float as well as an <i>Ark on a Sea</i>		
made of		<b>Mellow Pine.</b>
LANSING, Michigan, - - - - -	43	85
<i>Lancing Fish</i> would be tiresome work if there were a		
		<b>Room Full.</b>
TALLAHASSEE, Florida, - - - - -	30	85
A <i>Tall House</i> may be covered with <i>Flowers</i> in a <i>Mossy Vale</i> .		
AUSTIN, Texas, - - - - -	30	98
An <i>Eye-stone</i> and <i>Tacks</i> do not make as good a dinner as		
		<b>Mess Beef.</b>
DES MOINES, Iowa - - - - -	42	94
A <i>Deer Moving Away</i> might frighten a		<b>Wren or a Pair.</b>
MADISON, Wisconsin, - - - - -	43	89
A <i>Mad Son</i> may reject <i>Wise Counsel</i> and		
		<b>Roam Off with a Boy.</b>
SACRAMENTO, California, - - - - -	38	121
The <i>Sacrament</i> is administered by a minister with a <i>Call</i>		
who may often		<b>Move his Tent.</b>
ST. PAUL, Minnesota, - - - - -	45	94
<i>St. Paul</i> was a <i>Minister</i> and		<b>Royal Peer.</b>
SALEM, Oregon, - - - - -	45	123
A <i>Sailor</i> may take an <i>Orange</i> by		<b>Rail to a Town Home.</b>
TOPEKA, Kansas, - - - - -	39	96
<i>Tobacco in Cans</i> will not make as good a		
		<b>Home Pie as a Peach.</b>
WHEELING, West Virginia, - - - - -	40	80
A <i>Wheel</i> may be used by a <i>Western Virgin</i> , who in sing-		
ing will		<b>Raise her Voice.</b>
CARSON, Nevada, - - - - -	39	120
<i>Garrisoned Navy</i> officers do not		<b>Mob Towns.</b>



		LAT.	LONG.
		N.	W.
LINCOLN, Nebraska,	- - - - -	41	96
<i>Long Corn</i> , in a <i>New Basket</i> , is not as attractive as a			
	<b>Red Peach.</b>		
DENVER, Colorado,	- - - - -	40	105
A <i>Down or Fur Collar</i> is worn with a	<b>Rosy Tassel.</b>		

♦♦♦♦♦

### TERRITORIES AND CAPITALS, WITH LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES.

		LAT.	LONG.
		N.	W.
Washington,	- - - - -	OLYMPIA.	47 123
A <i>Washing-Tub</i> may make an	<i>Old Limper,</i>		
so may a	<b>Rocket or an Enemy.</b>		
Idaho,	- - - - -	BOISE CITY.	44 116
The <i>Idea of a Hoe</i> would be a new idea to	<i>Boys in a City,</i>		
more so than a	<b>Rare White Dish.</b>		
Montana,	- - - - -	HELENA.	47 112
A <i>Mountain</i> looks like a	<i>Hill Leaning,</i>		
from which one could roll	<b>Rock and Wood Down.</b>		
Dakota,	- - - - -	YANKTON,	43 98
A <i>Day Courter</i> is seldom seen in a	<i>Yankee Town,</i>		
but might often	<b>Romp at Eve.</b>		
Wyoming,	- - - - -	CHEYENNE.	41 105
A <i>Woman</i> in raising chickens may have a	<i>Shy Hen,</i>		
which is neither	<b>Rude or Docile.</b>		
Utah,	- - - - -	SALT LAKE CITY.	41 112
<i>Water</i> in a	<i>Salt Lake,</i>		
would float a vessel of	<b>Red or White Tin.</b>		
New Mexico,	- - - - -	SANTA FE.	30 106
<i>New Mixed Corn</i> may grow in a	<i>Sandy Field,</i>		
and would make better	<b>Mush than White Sage.</b>		
Arizona,	- - - - -	PRESCOTT.	35 113
A <i>Narrow Zone</i> is wide enough to	<i>Press a Coat,</i>		
in a	<b>Mild or Hot Home.</b>		
Indian,	- - - - -	TAHLEQUAH.	36 95
A <i>Indian Woman</i> may be called a	<i>Tall Squaw,</i>		
and is usually not	<b>Much Pale.</b>		

## ANCIENT BATTLES.

THE TRENCHES; Lacedemonians vs. Messenians, <i>Trenches</i> are not good to ride in, if we don't want to	B. C.,	679
	<b>Shake Up.</b>	
THYMBRA; Cyrus vs. Croesus and Allies, <i>Thimbles</i> are		548
	<b>Hollow and Rough.</b>	
MARATHON; Miltiades, <i>Gr.</i> , vs. Persians, <i>A Merry Son</i> likes the company of soldiers and		490
	<b>War-boys.</b>	
THERMOPYLÆ; Xerxes, <i>Pers.</i> , vs. Leonidas, <i>Gr.</i> , <i>A Thermometer</i> is often placed on		480
	<b>Roofs.</b>	
SALAMIS; Themistocles, <i>Gr.</i> , vs. Persians, <i>A Sallow Face</i> does not look like a		480
	<b>War-Face.</b>	
MYCALE; Greeks vs. Persians, <i>My Cradle</i> is a place where babies do not take a		479
	<b>Rock-a-by.</b>	
PLATEA; Aristides, <i>Gr.</i> , vs. Persians, <i>A Plait</i> of hair is often covered with a		479
	<b>Hair-Cap.</b>	
ÆGOS, Potamos; Lysander vs. Athenians, <i>A Hippopotamus</i> is an animal that looks like a		405
	<b>Hair Seal.</b>	
CUNAXA; Persians vs. Greeks, <i>A New Axe</i> is not usually covered with		401
	<b>Rust.</b>	
CORONEA; Agesilaus, <i>Spartan</i> , vs. Athenians and Thebans,		394
<i>A Coronet</i> is often worn in an	<b>Empire.</b>	
LEUCTRA; Epaminondas, <i>Theban</i> , vs. Spartans, <i>Lucre</i> is what many		371
	<b>Aim to Get.</b>	
MANTINEA; Epaminondas vs. Spartans: Epam- inondas killed,		362
<i>A Man</i> is a kind of self-acting	<b>Machine.</b>	
METHONE; Philip, <i>King of Macedon</i> , vs. Athenians, <i>A Merry Throne</i> is the seat of		360
	<b>Some Joys.</b>	
CHÆRONEA; Philip vs. Athenians and Thebans, <i>A Journey</i> calls into use a		338
	<b>Home Muff.</b>	
GRANICUS; Alexander the Great, <i>King of Mace-</i> don, vs. Persians,		334
<i>Granite</i> is easily broken with a	<b>Home Hammer.</b>	

ISSUS; Alexander vs. Darius, <i>King of Persia</i> , "Kiss us" is often said by children to a	Home Mamma.	333
ARBELA; Alexander vs. Darius, <i>The Harp</i> was used before the days of	Mahomet.	331
IPSUS; Cassander vs. Antigonus: Alexander's Empire divided, A <i>Puss</i> could easily climb a	Mast.	301
TREBIA; Hannibal, <i>Carthaginian</i> , vs. Romans, Trouble is experienced by every	New Thief.	218
THRASYMENE; Hannibal vs. Romans, <i>Thrash a Man</i> and he will not come on your farm	Hunting.	217
CANNÆ; Hannibal vs. Romans, A <i>Can</i> is a kind of	New Dish.	216
METAURUS; Livy and Nero vs. Asdrubal, A <i>Meteor</i> looks as brilliant as a	Nosegay.	207
ZAMA; Scipio Africanus, <i>Roman</i> , vs. Hanni- bal, A <i>Swimmer</i> cannot swim in	New Snow.	202
MAGNESIA; Scipio vs. Antiochus, A <i>Magnet</i> is a more useful jewel than the	Topaz.	190
PYDNA; Romans vs. Macedonians: downfall of Macedonia, <i>Pie Dough</i> is put in a	Dish by a Wife.	168
PHARSALIA; Cæsar vs. Pompeii, A <i>Farce</i> is not often acted by a	Serf.	48
MUNDA; Cæsar vs. Pompeii: Pompeii killed, <i>Monday</i> is wash day, as a	House Rule.	45
PHILIPPI; Mark Antony vs. Brutus and Cassius, <i>I hilopœna</i> is a game that is not played in the	Ice and Rain.	42
ACTIUM; Octavius Cæsar vs. Antony: Roman Empire founded, An Act at Home is performed when we	Saw Meat.	31

## MODERN BATTLES.

CLONTARF; Brien, <i>Irish Monarch</i> , vs. Danes, <i>A Clean Turf</i> does not need a	A. D., 1014 <b>Duster.</b>
HASTINGS; William the Conqueror, <i>Norman</i> , vs. Harold II., <i>Eng.</i> ,	1066
<i>Hay-strings</i> , or hay-ropes, are larger than the Ties of a Huge Shoe.	
ASCALON; Richard I., <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Saladin, <i>Saracen</i> , <i>Asking a Loan</i> will enable one to pay a	1192 <b>Debt of a Penny.</b>
DUNDALK; Lord Birmingham, <i>Eng.</i> , vs. David Bruce, <i>Scot.</i> ,	1318
<i>Done-Duck</i> is served by	<b>Maid and Wife.</b>
HALIDON HILL; Edward III., <i>Eng.</i> , vs. David Bruce, <i>Scot.</i> ,	1333
<i>A Halloo Down Hill</i> would not be heard by a	<b>Dumb Mummy.</b>
OTTERBURN, or CHEVY CHASE; Earl Douglas, <i>Scot.</i> , vs. Percy, ( <i>Hotspur</i> ), <i>Eng.</i> ,	1388
<i>An Otter in a Barn</i> would be safer than in the Muff of a Wife.	
SHREWSBURY; Henry IV., <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Hotspur, <i>Eng.</i> , who was killed,	1403
<i>Ste'ed Berries</i> may be eaten with	<b>Rice at Home.</b>
CONSTANTINOPLE TAKEN; Mahomet II., <i>Turk</i> , vs. Con- stantine I., <i>Greek</i> , May 29,	1453
<i>Constantinople taken</i> was harder work than taking Dry Lime.	
TOWTON; Edward IV. and Warwick vs. Henry VI. and Margaret, of <i>France</i> ,	1461
<i>A Tow Town</i> would not be very	<b>Rigid.</b>
BOSWORTH FIELD; Henry VII., <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Richard III., <i>A Battle Field</i> is a place where there is many a	1485 <b>Rifle.</b>
FLODDEN FIELD; English vs. James IV., <i>Scot.</i> ,	1513
<i>A Flood in a Field</i> might cover a	<b>Low Team.</b>
SPANISH ARMADA DEFEATED; Howard and Drake, <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Duke of Medina, <i>Span.</i> ,	1588
<i>Spanish Arms</i> are more fatal than a	<b>Hollow Fife.</b>

LEIPSIC; Gustavus Adolphus, <i>Swede</i> , vs. Imperialists, <i>Love sickness</i> in the days of Gustavus Adolphus did not often trouble a	1631 <b>Dutch Maid.</b>
WORCESTER; Cromwell vs. Charles II., <i>A War Disaster</i> may be prevented by a	1651 <b>Shield.</b>
NARVA; Charles XII., of <i>Sweden</i> , vs. Peter the Great, of <i>Russia</i> , <i>Navada</i> is not as large a State as	1700 <b>Texas.</b>
FONTENOY; Saxe, <i>Fr.</i> , Duke of Cumberland, <i>Eng.</i> , <i>A Funny Boy</i> admires every pretty	1745 <b>Girl.</b>
KUNNERSDORF; Russians vs. Frederick the Great, <i>Prus.</i> , <i>A Cunning Dwarf</i> might strike a giant with a	1759 <b>Club.</b>
MONTENOTTE; Bonaparte, <i>Fr.</i> , vs. Austrians, <i>A Mountain Note</i> may be produced by a bird in a	1796 <b>Thick Bush.</b>
PYRAMIDS; Bonaparte vs. Mamelukes, <i>A Pair of Maids</i> are better contented than the wife of a man who cannot	1798 <b>Keep his Wife.</b>
NILE; Sir H. Nelson vs. French, <i>A Nail</i> is not used to	1798 <b>Stick Beef.</b>
MARENGO; Bonaparte, Lannes, Victor and Dessaix, vs. Melans and Austrians: Dessaix killed, <i>A Mariner</i> likes to live on the	1800 <b>Waves of the Sea.</b>
TRAFALGAR; Lord Nelson, <i>Eng.</i> , vs. Villeneuve, <i>Fr.</i> , <i>A Traveler</i> frequently travels on a	1805 <b>Vessel.</b>
JENA; Napoleon, Ney and Bertrand vs. Prussians, <i>June</i> is a good time to mow	1806 <b>Heavy Sedge.</b>
FRIEDLAND; Napoleon and Ney vs. Russians, <i>Fried Land</i> would make one	1807 <b>Half Sick.</b>
ECKMUHL; Napoleon, Davoust and Lannes vs. Archduke Charles, <i>Aust.</i> , <i>An Aching Mule</i> may ache to kick a	1808 <b>Fussy Boy.</b>
WAGRAM; Napoleon and Macdonald vs. Archduke Charles, <i>A Wag in a Room</i> is a	1809 <b>Fussy Boy.</b>
BUSACO; Wellington vs. Massena, <i>A Busy Crow</i> can scratch up more corn than	1810 <b>Dove Toes.</b>

- BORODINO; Napoleon vs. Kutosoff and Russians, 1812  
*A Borrowed Dinner* is sometimes partaken of when a  
 man asks a **Thief to Dine.**
- BAUTZEN; Napoleon, Ney, Oudinot and Duroc vs. Alex- 1813  
 ander, *Russ.*, and Blucher, *Pruss.*,  
*A Bad Son* will sometimes cause a **Fight at Home.**
- DRESDEN; Napoleon, Ney, St. Cyr and Marmont vs. 1813  
 Moreau and Allies: Moreau killed,  
*A Dressy Dean* when out of money has a **Tough Time.**
- LEIPSIK; Allies vs. Napoleon, Poniatowski and Mac- 1813  
 donald,  
*Love-sickness* of Napoleon would have given his foes a  
 good time to **Fight Him.**
- QUATRE BRAS; Napoleon vs. Allies: the Duke of Bruns- 1815  
 wick killed,  
*A Quart of Brass* is heavier than a **Heavy Doll.**
- WATERLOO; Lord Wellington, Blucher and Allies vs. 1815  
 Napoleon, Ney and the French: downfall of Napo-  
 leon, June 18,  
*Low Water* is often seen in a **Vat or Well.**
- NAVARINO; French and English vs. Turks, 1827  
*Navarino Bonnets* used to be worn in the **Evening.**
- WARSAW; Russians vs. Poles: downfall of Poland, 1831  
*A War-saw* may be used in cutting **Heavy Meat.**
- MOODKEE; British vs. Sikhs, 1845  
*A Mud Quay* is wetter than a **Fire Well.**
- ALIWAL; British vs. Sikhs, 1846  
*A Hollow Wall* is often built in the form of a **Heavy Arch.**

## AMERICAN BATTLES.

**INSTRUCTIONS.**—In the formulas for the dates of American Battles, the month, day of the month, and year, are all represented. Each month is known as a number; January is number 1, February 2, March 3, April 4, May 5, June 6, July 7, August 8, September 9, October 10, November 11, and December 12.

The Mnemotechnic phrase stands first for the figure or figures that represent the number of the month; the next two articulations are for the day of the month—if the day is less than ten it will be preceded by a cipher, making two figures always for the day—and the final two articulations represent the last two figures in the year; the judgment of the student deciding whether the Battle took place between the years 1700 and 1800, or since the year 1800. The student will observe in the formulas for the Battles between the Americans and the British, that if the last two articulations in the formula stand for more than *fifty*, the number 17 must be prefixed, to make the date complete; and if the last two figures are less than fifty, the number 18 must be prefixed. This will appear plain when we remember that these Battles were fought *after fifty* in 1700, and *be'ore fifty* in 1800. The party first named is the victor.

Whenever a phrase represents first a cipher, and next a figure 1, the learner will see that the month represented is January; but if the first articulation stands for a figure 1, then two articulations are to be taken for the month, which will show the month to be the 10th, 11th or 12th, or October, November or December.

## EXAMPLE.

The Battle of NEW ORLEANS occurred - - - January 8, 1815  
At the Battle of NEW ORLEANS Jackson kept the city as  
safely as a City in a Safe Dell.

City, *se, te*, 0, 1, first month; **Safe**, *se, fe*, 0, 8, 8th day; **Dell**, *de, le*, 15th year, or 1815.

QUEBEC; Wolfe, *Br.*, vs. Montcalm, *Fr.*, - - - Sept. 13, 1759  
A *Queer Book* may make one laugh and move the  
Bottom Lip.

LEXINGTON; Americans vs. British, - - - April 19, 1775  
A *Lynx in Town* cannot play on a Red Bugle.

**BUNKER HILL;** Howe vs. Putnam and Warren, - June 17, 1775  
*The Bunker Hill Monument* reminds the British that  
 Americans can **Shoot Quickly.**

**FLATBUSH;** Howe, *Br.*, vs. Putnam, *Am.*, - Aug. 26, 1776  
*A Flat Bush* will not produce timber enough to  
**Finish a Coach.**

**WHITEPLAINS;** Howe vs. Washington, - - Oct. 28, 1776  
*White Plains* look like a **White Snow or a Foggy Show.**

**TRENTON;** Washington vs. Rahl, *Br.*, - - - Dec. 25, 1776  
*Tread on a step* and it will break, if fastened by a  
**Thin Nail to a Coach.**

**PRINCETON;** Washington vs. Mawhood, *Br.*, - Jan. 3, 1777  
*A Prince in a Town* may **Sit with Some King.**

**BENNINGTON;** Stark, *Am.*, vs. Baum, *Br.*, - Aug. 16, 1777  
*Ben in Town* may **Fight Jack and Go.**

**BRANDYWINE;** Howe vs. Washington, - - Sept. 11, 1777  
*Brandy and Wine* may set a **Body's Head Aching.**

**STILLWATER;** Gates, *Am.*, vs. Burgoyne, *Br.*, - Sept. 18, 1777  
*Still Water* is a safe place for a **Boat or Heavy Gig.**

**GERMANTOWN;** Howe vs. Washington, - - - Oct. 4, 1777  
*A German*, when hungry, likes the company of a  
**Tea-saucer and a Cook.**

**SARATOGA;** Gates vs. Burgoyne, - - - - Oct. 17, 1777  
*Saratoga* trunks require more **Dusting than a Keg.**

**MONMOUTH;** Washington vs. Sir H. Clinton, *Br.*, - June 28, 1778  
*A Man's Mouth* will relish **Geneva Coffee.**

**RHODE ISLAND;** Sullivan, *Am.*, vs. Pigott, *Br.*, - Aug. 29, 1778  
*In Rhode Island* they are near enough the ocean to see a  
**Fine Ebbing Wave.**

**STONY FERRY;** Lincoln, *Am.*, vs. Maitland, *Br.*, June 20, 1779  
*A Stony Ferry* often has **Chains to Go By.**

**CAMDEN;** Cornwallis, *Br.*, vs. Gates, - - - Aug. 16, 1780  
*A Camp* is a place where soldiers **Fight the Chiefs.**

**KING'S MOUNTAIN;** Campbell, *Am.*, vs. Ferguson, - Oct. 7, 1780  
*The King's Mountain* would make cooler dwellings than  
**Hot-houses or Caves.**



COWPENS; Morgan, *Am.*, vs. Tarleton, *Br.*, - Jan. 17, 1781  
*A Pen of Cours* is worth more than a **Sedate Calf's Head.**

GUILFORD COURT-HOUSE; Cornwallis vs. Greene, - Mar. 15, 1781  
*Guilt in a Court-house* is discovered by **Some Twelve or Two.**

HOBKIRK'S HILL; Lord Rawdon, *Br.*, vs. Greene, - Apr. 25, 1781  
*A High Church on a Hill* is a better shelter than a  
**Rainy Loft.**

EUTAW SPRINGS; Greene vs. Stuart, *Br.*, - - Sept. 8, 1781  
*The Eutaw Springs*, in Carolina, will, like the springs of  
 Parnassus, make **Poesy Vivid.**

YORKTOWN; Washington vs. Cornwallis, - - Oct. 19, 1781  
*New York* is a town which, to prevent **Dust, is Paved.**

MIAMI; Wayne, *Am.*, vs. Indians, - - - Aug. 20, 1794  
*The Miami Indians* sometimes get on a **Funny Spree.**

TIPPECANOE; Harrison, *Am.*, vs. Indians, - - Nov. 7, 1811  
*A Tipping Canoe* takes many a **Wet Tossing on the Tide.**

QUEENSTOWN; British vs. Americans, - - - Oct. 13, 1812  
*The Queen of England* was thought by Prince Albert a  
**Witty and Sweet Malden.**

FRENCHTOWN; Proctor, *Br.*, vs. Winchester, *Am.*, - Jan. 13, 1813  
*A Frenchman* is as polite as a **Sedate Madam.**

SACKET'S HARBOR; Brown, *Am.*, vs. British, - May 29, 1813  
*A Sack in a Harbor* would not hold water if it had a  
**Hole and No Bottom.**

LAKE ERIE; Perry, *Am.*, vs. Barclay, *Br.*, - Sept. 10, 1813  
*Lake Erie* carries many a **Boat by Steam.**

THAMES; Harrison vs. British and Indians, - Oct. 5, 1813  
*The Thames River* is as salty as **White Sea-salt at Home.**

CHIPPEWA; Brown vs. Riall, *Br.*, - - - July 5, 1814  
*Chips* can be made by chopping timber for an **Axle-tree.**

BRIDGEWATER, or LUNDY'S LANE; Scott and Brown,  
*Ams.*, vs. Drummond, *Br.*, - - - July 25, 1814  
*A Bridge* affords a passage over **Canal-Water.**

BLADENSBURG; Ross, *Br.*, vs. Winder, *Am.*, - Aug. 24, 1814  
*Blazing words* are heard from the lips of every **Fine Orator.**

LAKE CHAMPLAIN; McDonough, *Am.*, vs. Downie, - Sep. 11, 1814  
*Champagne* will make a **Boy as Tight as Water.**

PLATTSBURGH; Macomb, *Am.*, vs. Prevost, *Br.*, - Sep. 11, 1814  
*A Platted Bush* will not produce as many dates as the  
**Bough of a Date Tree.**

BALTIMORE; Americans vs. Gen. Ross, - - Sep. 12, 1814  
*A Ball-room floor* is **Beaten and Dry.**

NEW ORLEANS; Jackson vs. Packenham, - - Jan. 8, 1815  
*At New Orleans* Jackson kept the city as safely as a  
**City in a Safe Dell.**

SAN JACINTO. Texans vs. Santa Anna, *Mex.*, - April 21, 1836  
*Sand and Cinders*, in time of war, produce  
**Ruin and Damage.**

PALO ALTO; Gen. Taylor, *Am.*, vs. Mexicans, - May 8, 1846  
*Pale Ale* is a good drink, provided it is **Always Fresh.**

RESACA DE LA PALMA; Gen. Taylor vs. Mexicans, - May 9, 1846  
*A Rye Sack and a Palm Tree* over a river would be a  
**Loose Bridge.**

MONTEREY; Gen. Taylor vs. Mexicans, - - Sept. 24, 1846  
*A Money-tree* would make one of **Penury Rich.**

BUENA VISTA; Gen. Taylor vs. Santa Anna, *Mex.*, - Feb. 22, 1847  
*Puny Visitors*, or little children, are well  
**Known in New York.**

SACRAMENTO; Doniphan, *Am.*, vs. Mexicans, - Feb. 28, 1847  
*The Sacrament* is rarely partaken by a **Nun in Africa.**

VERA CRUZ; Gen. Scott, *Am.*, vs. Mexicans, - March 29, 1847  
*Weary Crews* are always able to **Man a Bark.**

CERRO GORDO; Gen. Scott vs. Santa Anna, *Mex.*, - Apr. 17, 1847  
*A Sour Gourd* looks something like a **Red Crock.**

CHURUBUSCO; Gen. Scott vs. Santa Anna, *Mex.*, - Aug. 20, 1847  
*A Cherry Burst* is eaten easier than the **Fins of a Rock.**

CHAPULTEPEC; Gen. Scott vs. Mexicans, - - Sept. 13, 1847  
*A Chapel on a Peak* is not a **Bad Mark.**

MEXICO TAKEN; Gen. Scott vs. Mexicans, - - Sept. 14, 1847  
*Mexico was taken* by Gen. Scott, whose guns could  
**Batter a Rock.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR,  
BETWEEN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN STATES; BEGINNING IN 1861.

The Formulas for these Battles, like those between the Americans and British, give, first, the month; second, the day, and third, the last *two* figures of the year, the century, 18, to be prefixed to the year. January always beginning with a *zero* phrase—a cipher—followed by a 1. If the *key words*—the words giving the figures—begin with a 1, the next figure, 0, 1, or 2, must be added for the month, giving the 10th, 11th, or 12th month. Any figure remaining after the *two* giving the year, will give the number of days the battle lasted, as in “Hatter’s Inlet,” the fifteenth battle.

F. signifies Federals; C. Confederates; v. victorious; d. defeated; ind. indecisive.

BATTLES.

A **Hat** as large as *Shoals in a Harbor* would be to a  
**Sad Sea Boy a Cheat.**

STAR OF THE WEST fired upon off Charleston Harbor, Jan. 9, 1861  
**Honey for Supper**, on a *Beam or Board*, is better than  
**Raw or Donish Dough.**

FORT SUMPTER bombarded by Beauregard, C., - April 12, 1861  
The **Home** of a *Harper*, near a *Ferry*, is more musical than  
the noise of a **Rat or Heavy Shot.**

HARPER’S FERRY arsenal destroyed by Federals, - April 18, 1861  
A **Harrow** is not as noisy as a *Gust in a Port*, or as ruin-  
ous as a **Ruinous Shot.**

GOSPORT NAVY YARD, Norfolk, Va., destroyed by F., Apr. 20, 1861  
A **Hill** makes a good place to give a *Philopœna*, which  
may be a **Huge Sum or a Shoe-tie.**

PHILIPPI, W. Va.—F. v., - - - - June 3, 1861  
A **Watch** hung in a *Big Bethel* would show the time if  
lighted with **Jets or a Jet.**

BIG BETHEL, Va.—C. v.—Pierce, F., d., - - June 10, 1861  
An **Oak** near a *Rummery* has often **Shaded a Cheat.**

ROMNEY, Va.—F. v., - - - - June 11, 1861  
**Ivy** is a *Boon-in-a-Ville* when it makes a  
**Shade for a Cow-Shed.**

BOONSVILLE, Mo.—F. v., - - - - June 17, 1861

An Abbey in *Carthage* looks more like a

**Castle than a Shed.**

CARTHAGE, Mo.—Ind., - - - - - July 5, 1861

Woods on a *Rich Mountain* often have an

**Oak with a Dead Shoot.**

RICH MOUNTAIN, W. Va.—Rosecrans, F., v., - July 11, 1861

The Tide does not rise in the *Centre of a Ville* as high as a

**Kite or Heavy Sheet.**

CENTREVILLE, Va., - - - - - July 18, 1861

A Town was never more excited than the soldiers at the

battle of *Bull Run*, where there were many a

**Gun and Hot Shot.**

BULL RUN, Va.—C. v.—McDowell, F., d., - - July 21, 1861

A Tomb is dryer than a *Dug Spring*, which may be pro-

TECTED by a

**Heavy Sun Shade.**

DUG SPRING, Mo.—Lyon, F., v., - - - - - Aug. 2, 1861

A Tear will not tame a *Wild-Son or Crank* when subject

to

**Fits on Wash-day.**

WILSON'S CREEK, Mo.—Lyon, F., killed, - - Aug. 10, 1861

A Toll-gate is oftener a farmer's than a *Hatter's Inlet*,

while hatters often use a

**Heavy Knife in a Showy Town.**

HATTER'S INLET, N. C.—F. v., - - - Aug. 28, 1861, 2 days.

A Ditch would make a *Clumsy bus*, a

**Bus Wretched.**

COLUMBUS, Ky.—Seized by C., - - - - - Sept. 4, 1861

A Wedding is the result of *Likes-in-tone*, when a

**Beau will Take a Chatter.**

LEXINGTON, Mo.—Price, C., v.—Mulligan, F., d., Sept. 17, 1861, 4

A Dove may be killed by a *Bluff Ball*, or a

**Dozen Hot Shot.**

BALL'S BLUFF, Va.—Baker, F., killed, - - - Oct. 21, 1861

A Tub may be used in a *Royal Port*, and will hold more

than a

**Tight Sack or a Sheet.**

PORT ROYAL, S. C.—F. v., - - - - - Nov. 7, 1861

A Noose is better to hang a *Bell-on-a-Mountain* than a

**Tight Sack or a Sheet.**

BELMONT, Mo.—Grant, F., and Polk, C.—Ind., - Nov. 7, 1861

- A Net is not used in a *Spring-by-a Mill*, which will afford  
better drink to a **City Debauchee than New Wine.**  
MILL SPRING, Ky.—Thomas, F., v., - - - Jan. 19, 1862, 2
- A Nun has a stronger attachment *For a Nunnery* than for a  
**New Sash or a Chain.**  
FORT HENRY, Tenn.—Foot, F., v., - - - Feb. 6, 1862
- A Name may be carved on a *Growing Oak, on an Island*,  
by climbing up a **Noose or Heavy Chain.**  
ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C.—Burnside, F., v., - Feb. 8, 1862
- At New Year a drinker may *Fall down with his son* and  
spoil his **Neat Watch Chain.**  
FORT DONELSON, Tenn.—Surrendered to Grant, F., Feb. 16, 1862
- A Nail would not be a good thing to scratch peas from a  
*Pea Ridge*, or to write a **Message to John at Home.**  
PEA RIDGE, Ark.—Curtis, F., v., - - - Mar. 6, 1862, 3
- A Niche or hole was made by the Merrimac in the Cum-  
berland and Congress at *Hampton Roads*, which  
would receive a **Mass of Heavy Chain.**  
HAMPTON ROADS, Va., - - - - - Mar. 8, 1862
- A Knife when *New-may-be-made-red* by cutting  
**Meat or Raw Chine.**  
NEW MADRID, Mo.—Pope, F., v., - - - Mar. 14, 1862
- A Knob or blister, caused by a *New Burn*, may be soothed  
by applying a piece of **Ham or Dry Chine.**  
NEWBERN, N. C.—Burnside, F., v., - - - Mar. 14, 1862
- Moss in a *Wine-chest* might save **Money and Much Wine.**  
WINCHESTER, Va.—Shields, F., v., - - - Mar. 23, 1862
- A Meadow ditched *Shallow* will not produce  
**Rye or Sage Genuine.**  
SHILOH, Tenn.—Grant, F., v., Beauregard, C., d.—A. S.  
Johnson killed.—20,000 men lost, - - April 6, 1862, 2
- Moon shine on a *Fort of Plaster* might make it look like a  
**Red House or Shiny Home.**  
FORT PULASKI, Ga.—Gilmor, F., v., - - April 10, 1862, 3
- A Mummy with a *Furry coat* could not have captured *New*  
*Orleans* like Farragut, who poured a shower of  
shot like **Rain and Hail on the Ocean.**  
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Captured by Farragut, F., - April 25, 1862

A **Hammer** is harder than *Butter* or *New Orleans* molasses,  
and has been used in forging many a **Lost Chain**.  
BUTLER, F., AT NEW ORLEANS, La., - - - May 1, 1862

A **Mill** is a good place to feed *William's Pig*, which, when  
hungry, shows a **Low Oscillation**.  
WILLIAMSBURG, Va.—McClellan, F., v., - - - May 5, 1862

A **Match** is better than a *New Fork* to  
**Light a House in June**.  
NORFOLK, Va.—Captured by Wool, C., - - - May 10, 1862

A **Mug**, when the jurors are dry, is a good thing to *Hand*  
*Over in a Court-house*, but not as good to lie on as a  
**Woollen Cushion**.  
HANOVER COURT-HOUSE, Va.—Captured by Fitz-John  
Porter, F., - - - - - May 27, 1862

A **Muff** is not as large as a column of *Corinth*, but better  
to keep the hands warm than a **Link of Chain**.  
CORINTH, Miss.—Evacuated by Beauregard, C., - May 27, 1862

A **Map of Seven Pines and Four Oaks** will not, in its  
**Limit, Show the Union**.  
SEVEN PINES AND FAIR OAKS, Va.—McClellan, F., v., May 31, 1862, 2

In a **Race of Gunboats on a Billow** the boats are not pro-  
pelled by **Choice Rich Wine**.  
GUNBOAT FIGHT, NEAR FORT PILLOW, Tenn., - June 4, 1862

A **Road** toward victory was trodden by Davis when he  
captured *Memphis, Tenn.*, wearing a  
**Showy Sash and a Chain**.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Captured by Davis, C., - - - June 6, 1862

Rain did not stop the *Seven Days' Battle*, neither did  
**Shiny Showy Chink**.  
SEVEN DAYS' BATTLE, Va.—McClellan, F., Lee, C., June 26, 1862, 7

A **Room on a Cedar Mountain** may be occupied by an  
**Offe Boy in June**.  
CEDAR MOUNTAIN, Va.—Jackson, C., v.—Winder killed, Aug. 9, 1862

A **Warrior** will sometimes attack a *Pope* and  
**Finish his Chink**.  
POPE'S BATTLE, Manassas and Washington, D. C.—Cur-  
ney and Stephens killed.—Lee, C., v., - Aug. 26, 1862, 7

A **Rail** is often ridden on by a *Rich man* with a

**Heavy Massy Chain.**

RICHMOND, Ky.—Kirby Smith, C., v., - - Aug. 30, 1862

**Russia** sounds like *Rush*, which was made when *Lee* *Inva-*  
*ded Maryland*, near Point of Rocks, where he hoped  
to

**Pass a Rich New Year.**

LEE INVADED MARYLAND, - - - Sept. 4, 1862, 4

A **Rock** on the *South Mountain* would make a good foun-  
dation or

**Bed for a Rich Inn.**

SOUTH MOUNTAIN, Md.—McClellan, F., v., - - Sept. 14, 1862

A **Roof** would not make as good a place to *Harpoon* in a  
*Ferry* as a

**Boat with a Wheel-Chain.**

HARPER'S FERRY, with 12,000 men, surrendered to Jack-  
son, C., by Miles, F., - - - Sept. 15, 1862

A **Rope** may be used to tie an *Ant eater*, which might  
eat ants out of a

**Boat or a Cushion.**

ANTIETAM, Md.—McClellan, F., and Lee, C., - Sept. 17, 1862

A **Lass**, who can play *Euchre* with a *Miss*, can

**Beat a Pigeon or a Hen.**

IUKA, Miss.—Rosecrans, F., v., - - - Sept. 19, 1862, 2

A **Lad** may eat an apple with a *Cor-in-it* and

**Dismay Show at an Onion.**

CORINTH, Miss.—Rosecrans, F., v., - - - Oct. 3, 1862, 2

A **Lane** leading to a *Burried Ville* may reveal

**Odd Houses out of Fashion.**

PERRYVILLE, Ky.—Unsuccessful attack by Bragg, C., Oct. 8, 1862

A **Loom** in a *Prairie Grove* is not used in weaving

**Down for an Easy Cushion.**

PRAIRIE GROVE, Ark.—Blunt, v., - - - Dec. 7, 1862

A **Lyre** makes better music than did the cannonading at  
the *Battle of Fredericksburg*, where Lee, C., gained

**Town Admission.**

BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG, Va.—Lee, C., v.—Federals  
lost 12,000 men, - - - Dec. 13, 1862

A **Lily** may grow in a *King's Town*, which may be a

**Town of Derision.**

FRINGSTON, N. C.—Foster, v., - - - Dec. 14, 1862

A **Lash** will not enable one to feel a *Stone* in a *River*,  
which may be felt by putting

**Down a Muddy Chain or an Oar.**

STONE RIVER OR MURFREESBORO, Tenn.—One of the  
fiercest of the war.—Rosecrans, F., v., - Dec. 31, 1862, 4

A **Lock** or trigger of a gun, pulled by the *Hind man* in a  
*Fort* might cause him to see a **Sad Dead Chum.**

FORT HINDMAN OR ARK. POST.—McClermand, F., v., Jan. 11, 1863

A **Leaf** is not often dropped *beFore Summer* from a  
**Rose, Oak, or an Ash in May.**

FORT SUMPTER, S. C.—Bombarded by Federals.—Du-  
pont, F., unsuccessful, - - - April 7, 1863

A **Lip** drinking *Port-wine* makes a *Gabby-son* with  
**Lost Shame.**

PORT GIBSON, Miss.—McClermand, F., v., - May 1, 1863

A **Chaise-in-a-ville** may contain a **Lass and New Showmen.**

CHANCELLORSVILLE, Va.—Lee, C., v.—Federals lost  
18,000 men, - - - May 2, 1863, 2

A **Chain** will bind a *Fretting-bug* trying to fly in a  
**Lowsome Chimney.**

FREDERICKSBURG, Va.—Early, C., v., - May 3, 1863, 2

A **Gem** received by a soldier while in *Battle Array* would  
likely be a **Leaden Gem.**

BATTLE OF RAYMOND, Miss.—McPherson, F., v., - May 12, 1863

A **Chair** in a *Big Black River* would not be as useful as at a  
**Holy Wedding in a Showy Home.**

BIG BLACK RIVER, Miss.—McClermand, F., v., - May 17, 1863

A **Jail** containing a *Vixen or Burglar* is a  
**Well Known Shame.**

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Federals repulsed, - May 22, 1863

A **Judge** does not often drink *Porter* in the *Hot Sun*,  
neither does a **Lion in a Cage at Home.**

PORT HUDSON, La.—Federals repulsed, - May 27, 1863

A **Jug** is often used at a *Brandy Station*, and to hold the  
**Juice of a Peach at Home.**

BRANDY STATION, Va.—By cavelry.—Gregg, C., v., - June 9, 1863



Many a **Sheaf** of wheat was destroyed at the *Battle of Gettysburg*, and many a one presented the appearance of a **Ghost or Huge Mummy**.

GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Meade, F., and Lee, C.—50,000 men lost, - - - - - July 1, 1863, 3

A **Ship** could not sail up a *Leaning Hill* as easily as a **Goose could Reach Home**.

HELENA, Ark.—Attacked by Holmes, F., - - - July 4, 1863

A **Goose Surrendered by a Vixen or a Burglar** would enable the **Goose to Reach Home**.

SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG, Va.—To Grant, F., by Pemberton, C., - - - - - July 4, 1863

A **Gate-Post** in the *Hot Sun* would not make as good a seat as an **Oak Sofa with a Sham**.

PORT HUDSON, La.—Surrendered to Banks, F., - - - July 8, 1863

A **Gun** was used in the *Destruction of Jackson*, and has destroyed many a **Gay Dutch Showy Home**.

DESTRUCTION OF JACKSON, Miss.—By Sherman, F., - - - July 16, 1863

A **Game** is sometimes played by a *Wagoner*, or a *Captain*, who may win from **Boys or a Judge at Home**.

FORT WAGNER CAPTURED.—By Federals, - - - Sept. 6, 1863

A **Car** sometimes contains a *Chatty negro*, with goods which he **Buys to Fetch Home**.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Occupied by Crittenden, F., Sept. 8, 1863

**Coal** is often about the size of a *Little Rock*, and is transported in **Boats to a Showy Home**.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Occupied by Steel, F., - - - Sept. 10, 1863

A **Cage** may contain a *Chicken and a Mug*, or a **Pot of Sage and Hominy**.

CHICAMAUGA, Ga.—Bragg, C., v.—Rosecrans, F., lost 16,000 men, - - - - - Sept. 10, 1863, 2

Should a **King Battle** with a *Cheating Negro* he may Look out for a **Dead Enemy or a Huge Mummy**.

CHATTANOOGA AND LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Tenn.—Federals v.—Bragg, C., d., - - - - - Nov. 23, 1863, 3

A **Cave** is not a good place for an *Ox to fill*, if it contains nothing but **Stones and Raw Chamols**.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Longstreet's, C., Siege, - - - Dec. 4, 1863

- A *Cape* may be worn by a *Shy man*, a *Vixen-or-Burglar*,  
in a **Winter Shower.**  
SHERMAN'S RAID FROM VICKSBURG TO MERIDIAN, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864
- A *Vase* will not hold as much *Old loose Tea* as an *Ocean*  
or a *Pond*, but more than a **New Nice Chair.**  
OLUSTEE OR OCEAN POND, Fla.—Finnegan, C., v.—Sey-  
more, F., d., - - - - Feb. 20, 1864
- A *Vat* in a *Man's Field* is not as good as a  
**Race for a Fisher.**  
MANSFIELD.—Banks, F., d., - - - - April 8, 1864
- A *Fan* on a *Pleasant Hill* is not used to take  
**Rice from a Pitcher.**  
PLEASANT HILL, La.—Banks, F., v., - - - - April 9, 1864
- Foam does not make better stuffing *For a Pillow* than  
**Red Mush or Hair.**  
FORT PILLOW, Tenn.—Captured by Forrest, F., - April 13, 1864
- A *Fire* in a *Wilderness* would cause the wilderness to  
**Lose All Charm.**  
WILDERNESS.—Grant, F., and Lee, C.—30,000 men lost, May 5, 1864, 3
- A *Veil* would not cover the *Spots or Veils* on 20,000 *dead*  
*men* **Laid on the Sea Shore.**  
SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE, Va.—20,000 men lost, May 10, 1864
- A *Fish* may be eaten by a *Ransacker*, who may find in a  
**Lot a Mushroom.**  
RESACA, Ga.—Sherman, F., v., Johnson, C., d., - May 13, 1864, 3
- A *Fog* in a *New Market* might prevent one from seeing a  
**Little Chair.**  
NEW MARKET, Va.—Sigel, F., d., - - - - May 15, 1864
- A *Fife* will not, as well as the *North End* of a needle,  
enable one to draw a - **Line, or Measure a Hill.**  
NORTH ANNA, Va.—Federals v., - - - - May 23, 1864, 5
- A *Fop* sometimes wears fine clothes, when he has not  
five *Dollars* and cannot get a  
**Loan in the Hall of a Usurer.**  
DALLAS, Ga.—Sherman, F., v., - - - - May 25, 1864, 4
- Poesy may be composed by a *Tall-Poet-Boy*, who may  
write a poem on a - - **Lamb by the Sea Shore.**  
TOLOPOTOMOY, Va., - - - - May 30, 1864

- A **Pit** of coal is hotter than a *Cold Harbor*, which will  
not make a **Cheese-Dish Warm.**  
COLD HARBOR, Va.—Grant, F., repulsed Lee, C., June 1, 1864, 3
- A **Pen** may be used to write a poem on a *Pet Bug*, which  
may receive applause, or a  
**Shout from a Judge in a Room.**  
PETERSBURG, Va.—Grant, F., d.—10,000 men lost, June 16, 1864, 3
- A **Palm** may be cut with a *Keen Saw on a Mountain.* A  
keen saw will also saw off the legs of a chair and  
make it a **Chunky Chair.**  
KENESAW MOUNTAIN, Ga.—Sherman, F., d., - June 27, 1864
- A **Pear** may be eaten by a *Monarch at sea*, who may  
**Gossip in a Chair.**  
MONOCACY, Md.—Wallace, F., v., Early, C., d., - July 9, 1864
- A **Pail** is about the size of *A Lantern*, but not as large as a  
**Cannon or a Shark.**  
ATLANTA, Ga.—Sherman, F., v.—McPherson and  
Walker, killed, - - - - - July 22, 1864, 7
- A **Peach** explosion would not be as destructive as the  
mine explosion at the *Battle of Petersburg*, which  
was more noisy than a **Calm Sea Shore.**  
BATTLE OF PETERSBURG, Va.—Federals repulsed, - July 30, 1864
- A **Peck** measure would not support a *May-pole on a Bay*  
sufficiently to stand a **Heavy Sail o' a Shower.**  
MOBILE BAY, Ala.—Farragut, F., v., - - - Aug. 5, 1864
- A **Puff** of wind may blow away a *Ream of paper at a*  
*Station*, which would make a - **Heavy New Ledger.**  
REAM'S STATION, Va.—Weldon Railroad.—Hancock,  
F., d., - - - - - Aug. 25, 1864
- A **Pope's** house seldom *Joins a Borough* where one may  
stop when on a **Famed Journey.**  
JONESBORO, Ga.—Sherman, F., v., - - - Aug. 31, 1864, 2
- A **Diocese** does not keep a *Wine-chest* or give a  
**Bad Boy Sherry.**  
WINCHESTER, Va.—Sherman, F., v., - - - Sept. 19, 1864

NOTE.—The student will observe that the word **White**, *te*, 1, signifying 100, is prefixed to the words of the Nomenclature Table applied to the eleven following battles; **White Hat**, 101, etc.

A **White Hat** would not be as agreeable to *Fish on a Hill*  
as a **Benign Shower.**

FISHER'S HILL, Va.—Sherman, F., v., - - - Sept. 22, 1864

**White Honey** is not found in a *Franklin* stove, but may be  
found at **Odd Times in a Jar.**

FRANKLIN, Tenn.—Schofield, F., v., - - - Nov. 30, 1864

A **White Home** is often seen in a *Newish Ville* containing a  
**Dental Chair.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Thomas, F., v., - - - Dec. 15, 1864

A **White Harrow** is not seen in *Every Borough*, as often  
as a **Ham in Some Jail.**

AVERYSBORO, N. C.—Slocum, F., v., - - - Mar. 3, 1865

A **White Hill** looks more like a sheet of *Bent Silver* than  
it does a **Muddy Pea-Shell.**

BENTONSVILLE, N. C.—Slocum, F., v., - - - Mar. 19, 1865

A **White Watch** is carried by a *Steady man* oftener than  
by a **Man in a Low Jail.**

FORT STEADMAN, Petersburg, Va.—Ind., - - - Mar. 25, 1865

A **White Oak Dining waiter** in a Court-house may be used  
in a **Home-Made Jail.**

DINWIDDIE COURT HOUSE, Va.—Sheridan, F., v., - Mar. 31, 1865

**White Ivy**, or white ivory *Fine Forks*, may be used in eating  
**Roast and Jelly.**

FINE FORKS, Va.—Sheridan, F., v., - - - April 1, 1865

A **White Abbey** in *Petersburg* is not a suitable place to  
**Roast a Huge Lion.**

PETERSBURG, Va.—Grant, F., carried the outer lines, April 1, 1865, 2

**White Woods** have the appearance of a *Sail in May*, which  
has not the speed of a **Horse or an Angel.**

SELMA, Ala.—Wilson, F., captured the city, - April 2, 1865

The **White Tide** has its ebb; so the red tide of war had  
its ebb when Lee surrendered every  
**Horse, Whip and Shell.**

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, Va.—Lee, C., surrendered  
to Grant, F., - - - - - April 9, 1865

## EVENTS OF THE CIVIL WAR.

- LEE APPOINTED *to chief command of the Confederate Army*  
by the people, who Chose Him in June. June 3, 1862
- MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA *Invaded by Lee, who*  
spoiled some Jewish Home. June, 1863
- MORGAN *made his raid across the Cumberland River, near*  
Burksville, Ky., where his enemies thought to  
Join and Catch Him. June 27, 1863
- In BANKS' *Red River Expedition* he did not  
Ride in a New Chair. April 12, 1864
- PLYMOUTH, N. C., *surrendered to Confederates under Polk,*  
who held the Reins and was Cheery. April 20, 1864
- BERMUDA HUNDREDS, Va., *seized and intrenched by Butler,*  
who threw up the Low Soil in a Shower. May 5, 1864
- The SIEGE OF PETERSBURG *by Grant* began about the time  
they catch Shad at a Fishery. June 18, 1864
- INVASION OF MARYLAND *by Early.*—*Washington, D. C.,*  
*threatened with Early ruin, which caused much*  
Gossip in Church. July 9, 1864, 6
- CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *burned by McCausland, and appeared*  
as desolate as a Wigwam on a Sea-shore. July 30, 1864
- The WELDON RAILROAD, *running South from Richmond,*  
*seized by Federals, had cars which ran faster than a*  
Goat in a Heavy Chair. July 18, 1864
- ATLANTA, Ga., *occupied by Sherman; where he guarded*  
the Bay's Sunny Shore. Sept. 2, 1864
- SAVANNAH, GA., *occupied by Sherman, who saved many a*  
Town on the Union's Shore. Dec. 22, 1864
- FORT FISHER, N. C., *captured by Porter and Terry. For*  
*Tea a Fisher may drink Porter and Tarry in a*  
Citadel or Jail. Jan. 15, 1865
- SHERMAN'S MARCH *northward from Savannah.*—*A Sure*  
*man marching northward with a Safe Anna would*  
keep out of a New City Jail. Feb. 1, 1865

COLUMBIA, S. C., *surrendered to Federals.—Sherman's march. Coal and Lumber surrendered to Federals is a possession more valuable than the*

**Night Key of a Jail. Feb. 17, 1865**

CHARLESTON, S. C., *occupied by Federals.—Sherman's march. A Charred Town occupied by Federals would be as black as*

**Night in a Heavy Jail. Feb. 18, 1865**

WILMINGTON, N. C., *captured by Schofield.—A Wind-mill in a Snow-field may receive an Unknown Chill. Feb. 22, 1865*

ARMIES OF SHERMAN.—*Terry and Schofield united at Goldsboro, N. C. A Shy man in Terror in a Snow-field would prefer a Gold-borough to a*

**Mean Home in a Jail. Mar. 23, 1865**

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR LEARNING.

## THE SOVEREIGNS AND GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE.

The student now being familiar with the Nomenclature Table as high as Chaise, the 60th word, should read over carefully four or five times the Homophonic Analogies on pages 98 and 99.

The first twelve Homophonics for the Governments and the Sovereigns, where there is but one of a name, will be readily understood. Where there are several Kings of one name, but of different numbers, like Louis I., II., III., etc., different kinds of Homophonics are used. Each Homophonic Analogy begins with some prominent letter or articulation found in the name of the King, and ends with an articulation that represents the *number* of the King. For example: Each Homophonic for the Louises begins with LA, LE, LI, LOW, etc., and ends with *d, n, m* or some articulation designating the number of the Louis represented. Louis I. is shown by the word LA *d*, Louis II. by LA *ne*, Louis III. by LA *mb*, and so on to Louis XVIII.

By looking these over carefully four or five times the learner will be able to repeat them *both ways*; that is, if a King is mentioned like Robert I., the Homophonic can be given, and if FIN is mentioned Philip II. will be given as the King, FI giving Philip and *n* II. The words in the formulas which represent figures are in **Aldine, or Black Type**, and the Homophonics representing the Sovereigns or Governments are in **SMALL CAPITALS**. After the formulas are learned, by a little practice, any King or Government can be called to mind, and the number, date and years of each reign or Government given readily. The final phrase in each formula represents first the date, then all the remaining figures stand for the number of years the Sovereign reigned, or the time that administration or Government continued.

## EXAMPLE.

A **Hat** is a convenient place to carry      A CHART OF MAINE,  
though seldom worn by      -      -      -      A Gay Chief *in* Russia.

From the word **Hat** standing for 1. being the first word in the Nomenclature Table, and CHART OF MAINE, the Homophonic Analogy, we see that the first King must have been Charlemagne. "Gay Chief *in* Russia" stands for 768, the date, and 46 the number of years the reign continued. If a certain King in the succession is wanted, like the 10th, the word **Woods** as the 10th word of the Table, and beginning the 10th formula, will call to mind **RABBIT**.

for Robert I., and "Open Den" for 921, the date, and 2 the years of the reign. If the reign of a particular Sovereign is wanted, for example John II., the word JUNE as its Homophonic is recollected, when, *if our formulas are well committed to memory*, we shall remember Meadow as commencing the formula, giving us 31 as the number of the Sovereign, and the closing phrase, "Meal or Straw," gives us 1350, the date, and 14 years for the length of the reign.

Though there is apparently more matter to commit to memory in this way than to go to work and learn the Table of the Kings, their dates, and all at once, on pages 96 and 97, yet the student need not think it more difficult. On the other hand, it is far easier to learn the Nomenclature Table, Homophonics and Formulas; and when once thoroughly learned it will not be readily forgotten. As an encouragement to the student, we will mention that in a very extensive acquaintance and experience we have known but few persons who had ever learned the dates and successions of the reigns of either the French or the English Kings by the usual method of study. Now, we have known many to learn both the French and English Sovereigns by Mnemotechny, and by only three or four hours' study for each line of Sovereigns. It may be well to mention that CHARLEMANGE, though inserted here as the *first* Sovereign of France, was not the first one in reality. He was the first Sovereign of any distinction, having enlarged his dominions extensively by conquest, and in the year 800 was crowned "Emperor of the West." The Kingdom of the Franks was founded by Pharamond in the year 420, and twenty-three Kings reigned previous to Charlemagne, but they occupy a very unimportant portion of French history, and on that account are omitted.



# THE SOVEREIGNS AND GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE,

FROM THE ACCESSION OF CHARLEMAGNE TO THE PRESENT TIME.

1	Charlemagne,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	46
2	Louis I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	26
3	Charles I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	840	37
4	Louis II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	877	2
5	Louis III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	879	3
6	Carloman,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	882	2
7	Charles II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	884	3
8	Eudes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	887	10
9	Charles III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	898	23
10	Robert I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921	2
11	Rodolph,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	923	13
12	Louis IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	936	18
13	Lothaire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	954	32
14	Louis V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	986	2
15	Hugh Capet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988	8
16	Robert II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	996	35
17	Henry I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1031	29
18	Philip I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1060	48
19	Louis VI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1108	29
20	Louis VII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1137	43
21	Philip II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1180	43
22	Louis VIII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1223	3
23	Louis IX.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1226	44
24	Philip III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1270	15
25	Philip IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1285	29
26	Louis X.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1314	2
27	John I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1316	0
28	Philip V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1316	5
29	Charles IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1321	7
30	Philip VI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1328	22
31	John II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1350	14
32	Charles V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1364	16

33 Charles VI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1880	42
34 Charles VII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1422	39
35 Louis XI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1461	22
36 Charles VIII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1483	15
37 Louis XII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1498	17
38 Francis I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1515	32
39 Henry II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1547	12
40 Francis II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1559	1
41 Charles IX.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1560	14
42 Henry III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1574	15
43 Henry IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1589	21
44 Louis XIII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1610	33
45 Louis XIV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1643	72
46 Louis XV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1715	60
47 Louis XVI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1774	18
48 Republic,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1792	1
49 Louis XVII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1793	2
50 Directory,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1795	4
51 Consulate,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1799	5
52 Napoleon I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1804	10
53 Restoration,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1814	1
54 Louis XVIII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1815	9
55 Charles X.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1824	6
56 Louis Philippe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1830	18
57 Republic II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1848	4
58 Napoleon III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1852	19
59 Republic III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1871	

# HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES FOR THE SOVEREIGNS OF FRANCE.

SOVEREIGNS.	HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES.
CHARLEMAGNE, - - -	A Chart of Maine.
CARLOMAN, - - -	A Carman.
EUDES, - - - -	Yew Trees.
RODOLPH, - - - -	A Dolphin.
LOTHAIRE, - - - -	A Low Chair.
HUGH CAPET, - - -	A Huge Chapel.
NAPOLEON, - - - -	Pole.
LOUIS PHILIPPE, - -	Louis Philippe.
REPUBLIC, - - - -	Republic.
DIRECTORY, - - - -	Director.
CONSULATE, - - - -	A Consul.
RESTORATION, - - -	Restoration.

## *Kings by the name of HENRY.*

## *Adopted Articulation, RE.*

HENRY I. - - - -	Ri-te.	te, 1
HENRY II. - - - -	Bu-in.	ne, 2
HENRY III. - - - -	Ro-om.	me, 3
HENRY IV. - - - -	Ba-re.	re. 4

## *Kings by the name of FRANCIS.*

## *Adopted Articulation, FRE.*

FRANCIS I. - - - -	Fri-ght.	te, 1
FRANCIS II. - - - -	Fro-wn.	ne. 2

## *Kings by the name of JOHN.*

## *Adopted Articulation, JE.*

JOHN I. - - - -	Je-t.	te, 1
JOHN II. - - - -	Ju-ne.	ne. 2

## *Kings by the name of ROBERT.*

## *Adopted Articulation, ROB.*

ROBERT I. - - - -	Rabb it.	te. 1
ROBERT II. - - - -	Rob it.	ne. 2

*Kings by the name of LOUIS.**Adopted Articulation, LO.*

LOUIS I. - - - -	La-d,	de, 1
LOUIS II. - - - -	La-ne,	ne, 2
LOUIS III. - - - -	La-mb,	me, 3
LOUIS IV. - - - -	Law-yer,	re, 4
LOUIS V. - - - -	Low-hill,	le, 5
LOUIS VI. - - - -	Lo dge,	je, 6
LOUIS VII. - - - -	Lo-ck,	ke, 7
LOUIS VIII. - - - -	Li-fe,	fe, 8
LOUIS IX. - - - -	Li-p,	pe, 9
LOUIS X. - - - -	Li-ght-house,	te, se, 10
LOUIS XI. - - - -	Low-tide,	te, de, 11
LOUIS XII. - - - -	Low-tin,	te, ne, 12
LOUIS XIII. - - - -	Low-dome,	de, me, 13
LOUIS XIV. - - - -	Low-door,	de, re, 14
LOUIS XV. - - - -	Low-dial,	de, le, 15
LOUIS XVI. - - - -	Low-dutch,	de, che, 16
LOUIS XVII. - - - -	Low-dike,	de, ke, 17
LOUIS XVIII. - - - -	La-dy wife,	de, fe, 18

*Kings by the name of CHARLES.**Adopted Articulation, HAR.*

CHARLES I. - - - -	Har-t,	te, 1
CHARLES II. - - - -	Her-on,	ne, 2
CHARLES III. - - - -	Har-m,	me, 3
CHARLES IV. - - - -	Harr-ier,	re, 4
CHARLES V. - - - -	Hur-ly,	le, 5
CHARLES VI. - - - -	Har-sh,	she, 6
CHARLES VII. - - - -	Har-k,	ke, 7
CHARLES VIII. - - - -	Sher-iff,	fe, 8
CHARLES IX. - - - -	Har-p,	pe,
CHARLES X. - - - -	Ar-ts,	te, se 10

*Kings by the name of PHILIP.**Adopted Articulation, FE.*

PHILIP I. - - - -	Fi-ght,	te, 1
PHILIP II. - - - -	Fi-ne,	ne, 2
PHILIP III. - - - -	Fa-me,	me, 3
PHILIP IV. - - - -	Fi re,	re, 4
PHILIP V. - - - -	Fi le,	le, 5
PHILIP VI. - - - -	Fi-sh,	she, 6

# FORMULAS FOR THE SOVEREIGNS OF FRANCE.

A **Hat** is a convenient place to carry  
though seldom worn by

**Honey** is relished by every  
and often kept in

A **Home** would not suit a  
if filled with

A **Harrow** is used in many a  
in cultivating the

A **Hill** makes a good pasture for the  
an animal that is fond of the

A **Watch** is carried by every  
who plays on

An **Oak** is a good resting place for the  
when he alights on a tree to

**Ivy** climbing on  
looks like

An **Abbey** is sometimes damaged, or receives  
though it is not often

The **Woods** make a favorite resort for the  
an animal that lives in an

The **Tide** contains many a  
that likes to live in an

A **Town** is a good place for a  
to whom we have to

A **Tomb** may be called a  
or

A **Tear** is shed by a beggar sitting on a  
who sees in the future no

A **Toll-house** is not as large as a  
where the priests

A **Ditch** is not an agreeable place for a  
a bird that would rather live in

A **Wedding** is a joyous ceremony or  
where the parties are seldom

A **CHART OF MAINE**,  
A **Gay Chief** in *Russia*.

LA-d,  
A **Hive** on a **Trench**.

HAR-t,  
**Fire** or **Smoke**.

LA-ne,  
**Fig** and **Cane**.

LA-mb,  
**Fig** and **Palm**.

CAEMAN,  
A **Fife** at **Noon**.

HER-on,  
**View** a **Farm**.

YEW TREES,  
**Heavy Ivy** on **Gates**.

HAR m,  
A **Fop's Fine Home**.

RABB it,  
**Open Den**.

DOLPHIN,  
**Open Medium**.

LAW-yer,  
**Pay Much** to **Edify**.

LOW CHAIR,  
A **Pillow** for a **Weary Man**.

LOW-Hill,  
**Happy Vision**.

HUGE CHAPEL,  
**Obey** and **Vivify**.

ROB-in,  
A **Pea-patch** or a **Mill**.

RI-te,  
**Dismayed** or **Unhappy**.

A Dove never engages in a with	Fi-ght, A Witty Sage or a Serf.
A Tub for Diogenes was a better than the	Lo-dge, Tides in a Haven or Bay.
A Noose of rope is not as good as a to confine a man for	Lo-ck, A Debt or a Home Crime.
A Net will catch a fish if it is giving the fish no chance to	Fi-ne, Hide or Dive in Sea-room.
A Nun lives a secluded and is happier than a	Li-fe, Heathen Enemy at Home.
A Name is spoken with the by an	Li-p, Athenian Juror.
New Year is a season of pleasure and when friends meet and sit	FA-me, Down in a Guest-hall.
A Nail taken from the may be bent on a	Fi-re, Hot Anvil-Nib.
A Niche is sometimes seen in the wall of a though never occupied by	LIGH-t-house, A Timid Wren.
A Neck adorned with makes an attractive	JE-t, Maid or a Jewess.
A Knife is not as good as a to enable a prisoner to break out of	Fi-le, A Mighty Jail.
The Knob of a door is sometimes turned by a while hunting in the	HARR-ier, Domain of a Duke.
Moss may be used for packing and will keep	Fi-sh, Many, Few or None.
A Meadow during the month of will produce more hay than	JU-ne, Meal or Straw.
The Moon, should it hit the earth, would make a and produce a chasm that would	HUR-ly, Out-measure a Ditch.
A Mummy, should it speak, would have a voice so that it would	HAR-sh, Move a Siren.
A Hammer in the hands of a boy will make one and the blows of a hammer will	HAR-k, Ruin a New Map.

- A **Mill** is sometimes carried by water at  
and often owned by **Low-Tide,**  
**A Rich Athenian.**
- A **Match** may be ignited by a  
by striking it on **SHER-iff,**  
**Rough Metal.**
- A **Mug**, or a  
would be good to drink from when we are thirsty  
and **LOW-Tin,**  
**Droop with Fatigue.**
- A **Muff** made of bear-skin would produce a  
if it should be thrown into a party of **FRI-ght,**  
**Little Women.**
- A **Map** guided Mr. Stephens to many a  
while travelling in **RU-in,**  
**Lower Yucatan.**
- A **Race**, when lost, will make one  
and **FRO-wn,**  
**Lie Low in his Boat.**
- The **Road** is a place where musicians play on the  
an instrument that is the subject of **HAR-p,**  
**A Eulogy or Story.**
- Rain** will make a leaky  
as unpleasant as would a **ROO-m,**  
**Leaky Riddle.**
- A **Room** is sometimes adorned with paintings  
which appear almost like **RA-re,**  
**Live Paint.**
- A **Warrior** should lie in a  
after he **LOW-TOMB,**  
**Shoots his Mamma.**
- A **Rail** may be placed over a  
and made of **LOW-Door,**  
**Cherry or Mahogany.**
- In **Russia** there is many a time-piece with a  
that keeps time as well as a **LOW-Dial,**  
**Tea-Kettle of Watches.**
- A **Rock** is often seen in the country of the  
who defend themselves against **LOW-Dutch,**  
**A King and War-thief.**
- A **Roof** was built over the Capitol of the French  
to protect from the weather their valuable **REPUBLIC,**  
**Cabinet.**
- A **Rope** is not as strong as a  
a mound that makes a good road for **LOW-Dike,**  
**A Cab-man.**
- A **Lass**, while attending school, has a teacher or  
who instructs her more than would **DIRECTOR,**  
**A Duke or a Player.**
- A **Lad** may grow up and become a  
and for his office prove very **CONSUL,**  
**Capable.**
- A **Lane** is a good place to cut a  
where poles may grow of **NEW-Pole,**  
**Tough Sorts.**

The <b>Loom</b> was not much used before the and then principally to	<b>RESTORATION,</b> <b>Weave Thread.</b>
A <b>Lyre</b> affords more amusement to a than would	<b>LADY-Wife,</b> <b>A Dove or a Tulip.</b>
A <b>Lily</b> is more perfect than any specimen of the and more beautiful than	<b>AR ts,</b> <b>A Vine or a Rush.</b>
The <b>Lash</b> was not much used in the dominions of who, as a peace-maker, became as	<b>LOUIS PHILIPPE,</b> <b>Famous as a Dove.</b>
A <b>Lock</b> will hold together a but it is broken when people cry	<b>REPUBLIC,</b> <b>Fire, Fire.</b>
A <b>Leaf</b> on the top of a might give to the pole a	<b>POLE,</b> <b>Fallen Top.</b>
A <b>Lip</b> of eloquence, of a is often a powerful	<b>REPUBLIC,</b> <b>Advocate.</b>



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

The Homophonic Analogies for the English Sovereigns are on the same plan as the French, and will be readily understood after an examination of the latter in connection with the preceding instructions. The formulas for the English Sovereigns differ from the French in having one or two articulations in each formula, after the first fifteen, to represent the number of the Dynasty. It can be remembered that the first fifteen Sovereigns belong to Dynasty No. 1. All the formulas after the first fifteen translate regularly, first to the date of the reign, the next *two* articulations for the number of years the reign continued, and all that remain for the number of the Dynasty.

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 EXAMPLE.

A Room is desirable to a  
who prefers an

LAZY QUEEN,  
Idle Life to a War Life.

In the above formula the Nomenclature word **Room** shows the Sovereign to be the 43d, from *re, me*. The Homophonic Analogy, **LAZY QUEEN**, shows the Sovereign to be **QUEEN ELIZABETH**, and **Idle Life to a War Life** gives us *de, le, le, fe*, 1558, for the commencement of the reign; *re, le*, 45, for the number of years the reign continued, and *fe*, 8, for the number of the Dynasty. The student must learn in the Table of Sovereigns, on pages 105, 106 and 107, that the first Dynasty was the house of Old Saxon Kings, the second Dynasty the Danish Kings, and so on through the eleven Dynasties.

## THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

## DYNASTY 1.—OLD SAXON KINGS.

1	Egbert,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	827	11
2	Ethelwolf,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	888	19
3	Ethelbald,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857	3
4	Ethelbert,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860	6
5	Ethelred I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	866	5
6	Alfred the Great,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872	28
7	Edward the Elder,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	25
8	Athelstan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925	16
9	Edmund I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941	5
10	Edred,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	948	7
11	Edwin,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955	4
12	Edgar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959	16
13	Edward the Martyr,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	975	4
14	Ethelred II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	979	37
15	Edmund II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1016	1

## DYNASTY 2.—DANISH KINGS.

16	Canute the Great,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1017	19
17	Harold I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1036	3
18	Hardicanute,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1039	3

## DYNASTY 3.—NEW SAXON KINGS.

19	Edward the Confessor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1042	24
20	Harold II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1066	00

## DYNASTY 4.—NORMAN KINGS.

21	William I. (the Conqueror),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1066	21
22	William II. (Rufus),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1087	18
23	Henry I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100	35
24	Stephen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1135	19

## DYNASTY 5.—PLANTAGENET KINGS.

25	Henry II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1154	35
26	Richard I., Cœur de Lion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1189	10
27	John,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1199	17
28	Henry III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1216	16
29	Edward I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1272	25
30	Edward II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1307	20
31	Edward III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1327	50
32	Richard II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1377	22

## DYNASTY 6.—LANCASTER BRANCH.

33	Henry IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1399	14
34	Henry V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1413	9
35	Henry VI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1422	39

## DYNASTY 7.—YORK BRANCH.

36	Edward IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1461	22
37	Edward V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1483	00
38	Richard III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1483	2

## DYNASTY 8.—TUDOR BRANCH.

39	Henry VII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1485	24
40	Henry VIII.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1509	38
41	Edward VI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1547	6
42	Mary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1553	5
43	Elizabeth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1558	45

## DYNASTY 9.—STUART BRANCH.

44	James I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1603	22
45	Charles I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1625	24
46	Cromwell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1653	5
47	Charles II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1660	25
48	James II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1685	3

## DYNASTY 10.—NASSAU ORANGE BRANCH.

49	William III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1688	14
50	Anne,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1702	12

## DYNASTY 11.—BRUNSWICK HANOVER BRANCH.

51	George I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1714	13
52	George II.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1727	33
53	George III.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1760	60
54	George IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1820	10
55	William IV.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1830	7
56	Victoria I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1837	...

# HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES FOR THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

SOVEREIGNS.	HOMOPHONIC ANALOGIES.
EGBERT, - - - -	Egg of a Bird.
ETHELWOLF, - - - -	Head of a Wolf.
ETHELBALD, - - - -	A Head that is Bald.
ETHELBERT, - - - -	Head of a Boat.
ALFRED THE GREAT, -	Halls of the Great.
ATHELSTAN, - - - -	A Tall Stand.
EDWARD THE ELDER, -	Hard Wood as Elder.
EDWARD THE MARTYR, -	A Dead Martyr.
EDWARD THE CONFESSOR,	Hard Wood Compressed.
CANUTE THE GREAT, -	A Canoe Great.
HARDICANUTE, - - - -	A Hard Canoe.
EDRED, - - - -	End Red.
EDWIN, - - - -	Head Wind.
EDGAR, - - - -	Head Gear.
STEPHEN, - - - -	Stiff Ends.
JOHN, - - - -	Gin.
CROMWELL, - - - -	A Crumb in a Well.
QUEEN MARY, - - - -	A Merry Queen.
QUEEN ELIZABETH, - -	A Lazy Queen.
QUEEN ANNE, - - - -	Any Queen.
QUEEN VICTORIA, . . .	A Victorious Queen.

*Kings by the name of* **ETHELRED.** *Adopted Articulation,* **RED.**

<b>ETHELRED I.</b> - - - -	<b>Red-hat.</b>	<b>te, 1</b>
<b>ETHELRED II.</b> . . . -	<b>Red-wine.</b>	<b>ne. 2</b>

*Kings by the name of* **EDMUND.** *Adopted Artic.,* **ODD-ME.**

<b>EDMUND I.</b> - - - -	<b>Odd ma-t.</b>	<b>te, 1</b>
<b>EDMUND II.</b> . . . -	<b>Odd ma-n.</b>	<b>ne. 2</b>

*Kings by the name of* **HAROLD.** *Adopted Articulation,* **ROL.**

<b>HAROLD I.</b> - - - -	<b>Herald-day.</b>	<b>de, 1</b>
<b>HAROLD II.</b> . . . -	<b>Herald-in-an-inn.</b>	<b>ne. 2</b>

*Kings by the name of WILLIAM. Adopted Articulation, LE.*

WILLIAM I., the Conqueror,	La-dy Conqueror.	de, 1
WILLIAM II. - - - -	Lo-ne.	ne, 2
WILLIAM III. - - - -	Li-me.	me, 3
WILLIAM IV. - - - -	Ly-re.	re, 4

*Kings by the name of HENRY. Adopted Articulation, NE.*

HENRY I. - - - -	No-te.	te, 1
HENRY II, - - - -	No-on.	ne, 2
HENRY III. - - - -	Na-me.	me, 3
HENRY IV. - - - -	New-year.	re, 4
HENRY V. - - - -	Na-ŭ.	le, 5
HENRY VI. - - - -	No-tch.	che, 6
HENRY VII. - - - -	Na-g.	ghe, 7
HENRY VIII. - - - -	Kna-ve.	ve. 8

*Kings by the name of EDWARD. Adopted Articulation, DE.*

EDWARD I. - - - -	Do-t.	te, 1
EDWARD II. - - - -	De-n.	ne, 2
EDWARD III. - - - -	Di-me.	me, 3
EDWARD IV. - - - -	Dee-r.	re, 4
EDWARD V. - - - -	Do-ll.	le, 5
EDWARD VI. - - - -	Di-tch.	che. 6

*Kings by the name of RICHARD. Adopted Articulation, RICH.*

RICHARD I. - - - -	Rich-hat.	te, 1
RICHARD II. - - - -	Rich-inn.	ne, 2
RICHARD III. - - - -	Rich-home.	me. 3

*Kings by the name of JAMES. Adopted Articulation, ME.*

JAMES I. - - - -	Mi-ght.	te, 1
JAMES II. - - - -	Mi-ne.	ne. 2

*Kings by the name of CHARLES. Adopted Articulation, AR.*

CHARLES I. - - - -	Ar-t.	te, 1
CHARLES II. - - - -	Ar-ena.	ne. 2

*Kings by the name of GEORGE. Adopted Articulation, CHE.*

GEORGE I. - - - -	Che-at.	te, 1
GEORGE II. - - - -	Cha-in.	ne, 2
GEORGE III. - - - -	Chu-m.	me, 3
GEORGE IV. - - - -	Cha-ir.	re. 4

# FORMULAS FOR THE SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

## DYNASTY 1.—OLD SAXON KINGS.

A <b>Hat</b> containing the would not be as pleasant as to	EGG OF A BIRD, <b>Have a Naked Head.</b>
<b>Honey</b> on the might produce a	HEAD OF A WOLF, <b>Foam Heavy and Deep.</b>
A <b>Home</b> sometimes contains a and also	HEAD THAT IS BALD, <b>Fuel and Game.</b>
A <b>Harrow</b> on the may be taken on a	HEAD OF A BOAT, <b>Voyage or a Siege.</b>
A <b>Hill</b> of land may have on it a while water often contains a	RED HAT, <b>Fish and a Shell.</b>
A <b>Watch</b> may be worn by a soldier in the who may use in war a	HALLS OF THE GREAT, <b>Heavy Gun and a Knife.</b>
<b>Oak</b> is as and is sometimes used for sticking	HARD WOOD AS ELDER, <b>Peas on a Sunny Hill.</b>
<b>Ivy</b> is placed on a oftener than on a	TALL STAND, <b>Piano in a Low Dish.</b>
An <b>Abbey</b> may have at the door an with the picture of a	ODD-MAT, <b>Parrot or an Owl.</b>
The <b>Woods</b> may contain a tree with the with a	END RED, <b>Berry or Fig.</b>
The <b>Tide</b> often meets a howling louder than a	HEAD WIND, <b>Bell or a Lyre.</b>
A <b>Town</b> is a good place to buy or a	HEAD GEAR, <b>Bill of Potash.</b>
A <b>Tomb</b> often contains a who has lain off his	DEAD MARTYR, <b>Buckler.</b>
A <b>Tear</b> is often caused by drinking which is sometimes drunk by a	RED WINE, <b>Boy from a Cup or a Mug.</b>
A <b>Toll</b> gate is sometimes kept by an with a house like a	ODD-MAN, <b>Wood-house or a Wood-shed.</b>

## DYNASTY 2.—DANISH KINGS.

A <b>Ditch</b> may contain a made of	CANOE GREAT, <b>Dusty Oak or White Pine.</b>
A <b>Wedding-day</b> may be called a a day when the parson	HERALD DAY, <b>Ties and Matches a Man.</b>
A <b>Dove</b> could not row a which would not	HARD CANOE, <b>Dismay a Happy Seaman.</b>

## DYNASTY 3.—NEW SAXON KINGS.

A <b>Tub</b> is made of and is an article we often	HARD WOOD COMPRESSED, <b>Desire at Noon in a Room.</b>
A <b>Noose</b> may be put around a which is read by	HERALD in an INN, <b>Odious Judges in an Easy Home.</b>

## DYNASTY 4.—NORMAN KINGS.

A <b>Net</b> may be worn by a who is fond of the	LADY CONQUEROR, <b>Society of Sage Gentry.</b>
A <b>Nun</b> lives a life quiet and and does not	LONE, <b>Deceive with Good Humor.</b>
A <b>Name</b> is often written on a or on	NOTE, <b>Deeds by Some Lawyer.</b>
At <b>New Year</b> one may receive a collar with and keep it in a	STIFF ENDS, <b>Tidy Home on the Lid of a Bureau.</b>

## DYNASTY 5.—PLANTAGENET KINGS.

A <b>Nail</b> is sometimes driven at by a	NOON, <b>Sedate Lawyer in a Homely Hall.</b>
A <b>Niche</b> may contain a statue with a a	RICH HAT, <b>Stout Fob and a Tassel.</b>
A <b>Neck</b> is often injured with which would kill a	GIN, <b>Stout Baby or a White Gull.</b>
A <b>Knife</b> may be used to cut a also to cut out of a	NAME, <b>Tent or Shallow Jail.</b>
A <b>Knob</b> is a kind of a and may be seen on a	DOT, <b>Tin Can in a Mill on a Hill.</b>



## DYNASTY 5.—PLANTAGENET KINGS.—Continued.

<b>Moss</b> is often found in a	<b>DEN,</b>
and makes a good bed for a	<b>Moose, a Coon or a Seal.</b>
A <b>Meadow</b> that could be bought for a	<b>DIME,</b>
would be bought by one who holds	<b>Money Closely.</b>
The <b>Moon</b> rises higher than any	<b>RICH INN,</b>
or the	<b>Tomb of the Gay Queen of the Nile.</b>

## DYNASTY 6.—LANCASTER BRANCH.

A <b>Mummy</b> has seen many a	<b>NEW YEAR,</b>
and is thought by some to be a	<b>Dumb Booby or Trash.</b>
A <b>Hammer</b> is used in driving a	<b>NAIL,</b>
or to mash	<b>Hard Mace or a Peach.</b>
A <b>Mill-wheel</b> has in it many a cog or	<b>NOTCH,</b>
and would grind a	<b>Raw Onion or a Home Peach.</b>

## DYNASTY 7.—YORK BRANCH.

A <b>Match</b> is not fit to feed to a	<b>DEER,</b>
or to	<b>Thrash a Wooden Nag.</b>
A <b>Mug</b> containing a	<b>DOLL,</b>
would make the doll look like a	<b>Dwarf Miss in a Sack.</b>
A <b>Muff</b> is used in many a	<b>RICH HOME,</b>
and also in the	<b>Rough Home of a Wise Yankee.</b>

## DYNASTY 8.—TUDOR BRANCH.

A <b>Map</b> is not studied by a	<b>NAG,</b>
neither by a	<b>Rough Lion on a Roof.</b>
A <b>Race</b> may be run by a	<b>KNAVE,</b>
but it is hard for a	<b>Lazy Boy to Move Off.</b>
A <b>Road</b> affords better walking than a	<b>DITCH,</b>
though of impediments	<b>Low Rocks be Chief.</b>
<b>Rain</b> often occurs during the reign of a	<b>MERRY QUEEN,</b>
who is little else than a	<b>Loyal Home Slave.</b>
A <b>Room</b> is desirable to a	<b>LAZY QUEEN,</b>
who prefers an	<b>Idle Life to a War Life.</b>

## DYNASTY 9.—STUART BRANCH.

A <b>Warrior</b> is usually a man of and may	<b>MIGHT,</b> <i>Chase a Man or a New Boy.</i>
A <b>Rail-road</b> is a work of and may be measured with a	<b>ART,</b> <i>Chain, a Line or a Rope.</i>
In <b>Russia</b> , should one rush a it would become like	<b>CRUMB IN A WELL,</b> <i>Jelly, and Miss the Lip.</i>
A <b>Rock</b> in an might cause a	<b>ARENA,</b> <i>Judge and his Son to Leap.</i>
A <b>Roof</b> is sometimes built over a but not often over a	<b>MINE,</b> <i>Ditch, a Valley or a Swamp.</i>

## DYNASTY 10.—NASSAU ORANGE BRANCH

A <b>Rope</b> around the feet might make one and fall in a	<b>LAME,</b> <i>Ditch or Fifty Ruts.</i>
A <b>Lass</b> admires who may have a	<b>ANY QUEEN,</b> <i>Gay Son or Dandies.</i>

## DYNASTY 11.—BRUNSWICK HANOVER BRANCH.

A <b>Lad</b> has a wrong method when he is a and should endeavor at once to	<b>CHEAT,</b> <i>Get the Right Method.</i>
A <b>Lane</b> may be closed with a which will keep out a	<b>CHAIN,</b> <i>Cunning Mummy, if Tight.</i>
A <b>Loom</b> may be worked by a who, while he is at work, may	<b>CHUM,</b> <i>Catch a Sage at Study.</i>
A <b>Lyre</b> may be played without a if one has the use of a	<b>CHAIR,</b> <i>Fine Settee in a Study.</i>
A <b>Lily</b> may be used in decorating a which often accompanies a	<b>LYRE,</b> <i>Famous Song or a Ditty.</i>
The <b>Lash</b> is sometimes used by a who is as firm as a	<b>VICTORIOUS QUEEN,</b> <i>Dove is Meek.</i>

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASTRONOMICAL FACTS.

As all the heavenly bodies, except the Moon, are millions of miles from the Sun, and also from the Earth, the formulas for them will give their distances in even millions of miles, leaving six ciphers to be added, which will give the full distance. Example:—The Sun is round like a **Bomb**, 93; and by adding six ciphers we have 93,000,000. The formulas for the Sun and Moon will give first, the *Name*; second, the *Distance*; third, the *Diameter* in miles, and fourth, the *Revolution on axis*. Those for the Planets will give first, the *Order*; second, the *Name*; third, the *Distance from the Sun*; fourth, the *Diameter*, and fifth, the *Revolution around the Sun*. The revolution of the inferior Planets, those *inside* of the Earth's orbit, are given in *days*; of the superior, those *outside*, including the Earth, in *years*. The full figures are given for everything but distance, and that is given of the Moon. Most of the figures are taken from Prof. D. Olmstead's "Letters on Astronomy."

## THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

The **Sun** is round like a **Bomb**, (93,000,000:—Distance).  
and is not congenial to **Half-full Ice-houses**, (885,000:—Diameter).  
which are filled **Annually**. (25 days:—Revolution).  
The **Moon**, when **New**, *Rises with the Sun*, (240,002:—Distance).  
when full, makes pleasant **Night Watches**, (2,160:—Diameter).  
and a pleasant time to **Nap**. (29 days:—Revolution).

## THE PLANETS.

A **Hat** is not as good to hold *Mercury*, (**MERCURY**).  
as a **Mug**, (37,000,000:—Distance).  
but either is better than a **Mattress**, (3,140:—Diameter).  
or a **Fife**. (88:—Revolution around the Sun).  
**Honey** is obtained from *Vines*, (**VENUS**).  
and not from **Chaff**, (68,000,000:—Distance).  
and is kept in **Oak Cases**, (7,700:—Diameter).  
held together by a **New Nail**. (225 days:—Revolution).  
Our **Home** is on the *Earth*, (**EARTH**).  
which is round like a **Bomb**, (93,000,000:—Distance).  
and has been circumnavigated by some **Captain**, (7,912:—Diameter).  
but not in a **Day**. (1 year:—Revolution).

- A Harrow** is made of iron and wooden *Bars*, (MARS).  
 and in harrowing makes many a **Turn**, (142,000,000:—Distance).  
 and has teeth or **Iron Saws**, (4,200:—Diameter).  
 about **Knee-high**. (2 years:—Revolution).
- A Hill** may have on it a tree of *Juniper*, (JUPITER).  
 which would make a mark for a **Rifle**, (485,000,000:—Distance).  
 which is sometimes accompanied by a  
**Fife and a Bullet**, (88,951:—Diameter).  
 and plays a sad **Tune**. (12 years:—Revolution).
- A Watch** worn in a pocket of *Satin*, (SATURN).  
 would be safe if secured with a  
**Heavy Pin**, (892,000,000:—Distance).  
 and would not fall out when the pocket  
**Capsizes**, (79,000:—Diameter).  
 while the wearer is taking a **Nap**. (29 years:—Revolution).
- Oak** trees are refreshed by *New Rains*, (URANUS).  
 and when hewn on two sides present  
**Two Faces**, (1,800,000,000:—Distance).  
 those of **Small Sizes**, (35,000:—Diameter).  
 are used to make a **Fire**. (64 years:—Revolution).
- Ivy** may be *Nipped in June*, (NEPTUNE).  
 and put in **New Vases**, (28,00,000,000:—Distance).  
 by **Ruddy Lassies**, (415,00:—Diameter).  
 under the instructions of a **Teacher**. (164 years:—Revolution).

The Asteroids, revolving between Mars and Jupiter, are numerous,  
 and to give their average distance from the Sun, we would  
 say every one discovered appears as a **New Fire**, 284.

#### SATURN'S RINGS.

- From the surface of the planet to the inner ring, miles, 20,000  
 From the *Plain*, (PLANET), to the *Satin*, (SATURN).  
 ring there are many rings of **Nice Sizes**.
- Breadth of the inner ring, miles, 17,000  
*In a Ring*, (INNER RING), there is many a finger like  
**White Wax which Sews**.
- Interval between the rings, miles, 1,800  
*Between two ear-Rings* there are many **White Faces**.

Breadth of the outer ring, miles,	10,500
<i>A Broad and large Ring</i> is often worn with	<b>Ties and Laces.</b>
Extreme dimensions from outside to outside, miles	176,000
<i>An Extreme Demijohn</i> may be made of	<b>White Clay Balls.</b>

## SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

1. Aries,	7. Libra,
2. Taurus,	8. Scorpio,
3. Gemini,	9. Sagittarius,
4. Cancer,	10. Capricornus,
5. Leo,	11. Aquarius,
6. Virgo,	12. Pisces.

<i>A Hat</i> is often put on when we <i>Arise</i> ,	(ARIES).
<i>Honey</i> is sometimes eaten by <i>Tories</i> ,	(TAURUS).
<i>A Home</i> often has a <i>Gem</i> in it,	(GEMINI).
<i>A Harrow</i> dragged over one might produce a <i>Cancer</i> ,	(CANCER).
<i>A Hill</i> is a favorite resort for a <i>Leo</i> ,	(LEO).
<i>A Watch</i> should be repaired when it will not <i>Far-go</i> ,	(VIRGO).
<i>Oak</i> is often used in making a <i>Library</i> ,	(LIBRA).
<i>Ivy</i> makes a good secreting place for the <i>Scorpion</i> ,	(SCORPIO).
An <i>Abbey</i> often contains a <i>Sage-who-tarries</i> ,	(SAGITTARIUS).
The <i>Woods</i> is a place where we Capture <i>Coons</i> ,	(CAPRICORNUS).
The flowing <i>Tide</i> makes the <i>Aqua-rise</i> ,	(AQUARIUS).
<i>A Town</i> , by an explosion, may be blown to <i>Pieces</i> ,	(PISCES).

The <i>True Theory of the Solar System</i> was discovered by <i>Copernicus</i> , who observed the	<b>Law of the Moon.</b>	1582
The <i>Sextants</i> , invented by <i>Tycho Brahe</i> , are used on vessels with sails and	<b>Sailless.</b>	1550
<i>New Style</i> was created by <i>Gregory XIII.</i> , who set forward the days in the year to the number of	<b>Eleven.</b>	1582
<i>New Style</i> , or <i>Gregorian Year</i> , was established in Great Britain by Act of Parliament, when the old style began to <b>Decline.</b>		1752
The <i>Telescope</i> Invented by <i>Porta</i> and <i>Jansen</i> , and mounted on a <b>Tall Base.</b>		1590

<i>Jupiter's Satellites</i> were discovered by Jansen, who found their orbit to be an	Eclipse.	1590
<i>Galileo</i> Constructed his first Telescope; they are now used in observatories and	Chateaus.	1610
The First Transit of Venus on record was calculated and discovered by Horrox, Eng., Nov. 24, old style, at 3 P. M., when he saw its shadow on a piece of white paper, which appeared as a	Whitish Map.	1639
<i>Saturn's Rings</i> , discovered by Huygens, Hol., make the planet look like a	Jewel in a Hoop.	1659
The Planet Herschel, discovered by Sir Wm. Herschel, a discovery one might	Covet.	1781
<i>Le Verriere's Planet</i> , Neptune, discovered by Le Verriere, and in distance all other planets	Overreach.	1846
<i>Transit of Venus</i> , when many telescopes were used,	Heavy and Fine.	1882
The Velocity of Light was first discovered by Roemer, Dan., who found that light flies swifter than a Dashy Eagle.		1675
Light in a second travels 192,000 miles without making a noise like the	Deep Nolsy Seas.	192,000

## TREATIES OF PEACE.

Formulas for the Treaties of Peace are similar to those for other modern events. The formula is constructed on the Place where the Treaty was held; or on the Name by which it is known, and gives its date.

TROYES, Treaty of; Henry V., *Fr.*, and Duke of Burgundy, 1420  
*Troy* is a city that is now in **Ruins.**

CAMBRAY, League of; France, Spain, Germany and the  
 Pope vs. Venice, - - - - - 1508  
*A Calm-bay* is **Still and Safe.**

NUREMBURG, Treaty of; Charles V., *Germ.*, and Protestants, - 1532  
*A New-burg* contains a **Tall Man.**

PASSAU, Treaty of; Charles V. and Protestants, - - 1552  
*A Pasha*, or Oriental Governor, is as over-bearing as a  
**Tall Lion.**

CHATEAU CAMBRESIS, Treaty of; France, Spain, Piedmont, - 1559  
*A Chateau* is a building where kings' subjects live  
**Loyal and Happy.**

LUBECK, Peace of; Denmark and Germany, - - - 1629  
*A Dow back* to a chair is about as high as the **Chin of a Boy.**

RATISBON, Peace of; German Prot. Princes and Allies, - 1630  
*A Rat's Bones* rattling is not as musical as bell **Chimes.**

WESTPHALIA, Peace of; France and Sweden, - - - 1648  
*A Western Vale* would make a good pasture for the **Giraffe.**

HAGUE, the, Treaty of; Great Britain, France and Holland, 1659  
*Hay* is often transported in a **Shallop.**

BREDA, Peace of; Great Britain and Holland: New York  
 ceded to Great Britain, - - - - - 1667  
*A Braider* can braid more straw than a **Dutch Jockey.**

LISBON, Peace of; Spain and Portugal, - - - 1668  
*A Lazy bone* does not belong to a **Dutch Chief.**

WESTMINSTER, Peace of; Great Britain, Holland and Spain, 1674  
*A Western minister* is not always a **Shaker.**

NIMWEGEN, Peace of; Germany and France, - - - 1679  
*Nine wagons* take up more room than a **Huge Cab.**

- FONTAINBLEAU, Peace of; Denmark and Sweden, - - 1679  
*A Fountain blue* discharges water enough to fill a **Huge Cup.**
- AUGSBURG, League of; Holland, Great Britain, Germany  
 and Spain vs. France, - - - - - 1686  
*An August bug* is sometimes used in catching a **Shy Fish.**
- RYSWICK, Peace of; France and Allies, - - - - 1697  
*A Rising wick* in a cheap candle is a **Cheap Wick.**
- LEGISLATIVE UNION, Treaty of; England and Scotland, - 1706  
*A Legislative Union* often unites a **Duke and a Sage.**
- PRUTH, Treaty of; Russia and Turkey, - - - - 1711  
*A Prune* is sometimes taken when we **Take a Date.**
- UTRECHT, Treaty of; Great Britain, France and Spain, - 1718  
*New Tricks* are sometimes played by boys at an **Academy.**
- QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE; Great Britain, Germany, Holland  
 and France, - - - - - 1718  
*A Quadruped or Lion* is not usually a **Quiet Foe.**
- AIX LA CHAPELLE, Peace of; Great Britain, France, Spain and  
 Prussia, - - - - - 1746  
*An Excellent Chapel* often has an **Oak Roof.**
- PARIS, Peace of; Great Britain and France, - - - 1763  
*A Piece of Paris Plaster* might be stolen by a thief before the  
 officers could **Catch Him.**
- PARIS, Treaty of; Great Britain and United States, - - 1783  
*A Tree in Paris* might be as celebrated as an **Oak of Fame.**
- CAMPO FORMIO, Treaty of; France and Austria, - - 1797  
*A Camp is Forming* while soldiers are **Equipping.**
- LUNEVILLE, Peace of; France and Austria, - - - 1801  
*A Loon in a Ville*, when in a rage, may strike a villager with his  
**Fist.**
- AMIENS, Peace of; Great Britain and France, - - - 1802  
*Amiable People* do not often commit a **Heavy Sin.**
- PRESBURG, Peace of; France and Austria, - - - 1805  
*A Pressed Bug* is oftener found in a **Vessel.**
- RHINE, the, Confederation of: German States, - - - 1806  
*The Confederation of the Rhine* made many a peaceful  
**Visage.**



TILSIT, Treaty of; France, Russia and Prussia,	- -	1807
<i>A Tea Set</i> is often used when a	<b>Wife is Sick.</b>	
MILAN, Decree of; by Napoleon,	- - - - -	1807
<i>A Miller's Decree</i> is, always to	<b>Have a Sack.</b>	
CINTRA, Convention of; France, Spain and Great Britain,		1808
<i>A Century Convention</i> meets every century, the members sitting on a	<b>Heavy Sofa.</b>	
GHEENT, Peace of; Great Britain and United States,	- -	1814
<i>A Gent</i> or gentleman is not usually a	<b>Fighter.</b>	
VIENNA, Congress of Allied Sovereigns at,	- - -	1815
<i>A Piano</i> makes better music than a	<b>Fiddle.</b>	
HOLY ALLIANCE, Treaty of; Russia, Prussia, Austria and France,	- - - - -	1815
<i>The Holy Alliance</i> at St. Petersburg, was conducted	<b>Devoutly.</b>	
MEXICO; Treaty of; Mexico and United States,	- -	1848
<i>Treating a Mexican</i> will make him civil when	<b>Half Rough.</b>	
JAPAN, Treaty of; United States and Japan,	- - -	1854
<i>Treating a Japanee</i> does not cost as much as to	<b>Fee a Lawyer.</b>	
TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED between Russia and Turkey,	-	1879
<i>A Piece of a Rushing Turkey</i> is often taken from a turkey fattened in a	<b>Heavy Coop.</b>	
TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED between the Central American States,	- - - - -	1885
<i>Peace in the Centre of America</i> fills the country with peace	<b>Half Full.</b>	
TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA,	- -	1885
<i>Treaty of Peace</i> was made in China because the people thought fighting a	<b>Heavy Evil.</b>	

## LENGTHS OF OCEANS, SEAS, LAKES, BAYS, RIVERS, ETC.

INSTRUCTIONS:—When a body of water is *even* hundreds of miles long, the formula is constructed so as to give the hundreds, leaving the two ciphers off, it being understood that they are to be added, 5 meaning 500; 10, 1,000; 25, 2,500, etc. Should the body of water be hundreds of miles and a fractional part of a hundred in length, the articulations representing the full length are given, thus:—The *Hot Sun* sends its rays many Miles; giving the Hudson as 350 miles long. We can see it would not do to follow the rule of adding two ciphers here, as that would make 350 hundreds, and there is no body of water, except the Pacific Ocean, hundreds of hundreds of miles long.

## EXAMPLES.

PACIFIC OCEAN, - - - - - 11,000  
*To Pacific an Ocean* we would still the **Tides.**

ATLANTIC OCEAN, - - - - - 8,400  
*A Lantern on an Ocean* is often lighted with **Fire.**

## SEAS.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA, South of Europe, - - - - - 2,200  
*A Red rain at Sea* has never been **Known.**

CARIBBEAN SEA, North of South America, - - - - - 1,800  
*A Crab in a Sea* could easily **Dive.**

RED SEA, West of Asia, - - - - - 1,400  
*A Red Sea* is redder than **Tar.**

CHINA SEA, South of China, - - - - - 1,200  
*A China plate on a Sea* would likely go **Down.**

JAPAN SEA, East of Chinese Empire, - - - - - 1,000  
*Japan in a Sea*, if black, would blacken a **White Sea.**

BLACK SEA, South of Russia, - - - - - 700  
*A Black Sea* is about the color of a black **Hawk.**

BALTIC SEA, East of Russia, - - - - - 600  
*A Bold trick at Sea* is not performed by one who is **Shy.**

CASPIAN SEA, South of Russia, - - - - - 600  
*A Breast-pin in a Sea* would not make much **Show.**

OKHOTSK SEA, East of Siberia, - - - - - 600  
*Oak Huts* will last for an **Age.**

NORTH SEA, North of Holland, - - - - - 400  
*Froth on a Sea* often comes in contact with an **Oar.**

## GULFS.

GULF OF MEXICO, South of United States, - - - 1,000  
*A Gulper makes a go* when a gulping horse goes for **Oats.**

GULF OF CALIFORNIA, West of Mexico, - - - 700  
*A Girl in California* often milks a **Cow.**

## BAYS.

HUDSON BAY, in Canada, - - - - - 1,000  
*Hot Sun* will burn bare **Heads.**

BAFFIN'S BAY, Northern part of Canada, - - - 600  
*A Baffling Boy* is often very **Shy.**

CHESAPEAKE BAY, - - - - - 240  
*Chase a Pig* and the pig would likely **Win the Race.**

## LAKES.

SUPERIOR LAKE, between United States and Canada, - 400  
*A Superior Lock* cannot be picked in a **Hurry.**

MICHIGAN LAKE, Northeast part of United States, - - 330  
*Fish in a Lake* are more plentiful than **Mummies.**

GREAT SLAVE LAKE, central part of Canada, - - - 300  
*Great Slaves* have a hard **Home.**

HURON LAKE, Southern part of Canada, - - - 250  
*A Heron* does not feed on **Nails.**

ERIE LAKE, between United States and Canada, - - 275  
*The Area of a Lake* is greater than that of a **Nickle.**

ONTARIO LAKE, Eastern part of Canada, - - - 190  
*A Lick on a Terrier* would make him act as if he was **Tipsy.**

## CHIEF RIVERS.—NORTH AMERICA.

MISSISSIPPI, in connection with the MISSOURI, - - 4,100  
*The Mississippi* and Missouri would afford a long **Ride.**

MACKENZIE, - - - - - 2,300  
*Mackenzie* sounds like Tansy, a familiar **Name.**

ARKANSAS, - - - - -	2,100
<i>An Ark on a Sea</i> had in it a	<b>Window.</b>
YUKON, - - - - -	2,000
<i>New Corn</i> is considered very	<b>Nice.</b>
ST. LAWRENCE, (with the lakes), - - - - -	2,200
<i>A Short Allowance</i> will not satisfy a hungry man at	<b>Noon.</b>
RIO GRANDE, - - - - -	1,800
<i>Grand old Rye</i> will make one	<b>Tough.</b>
SASKATCHEWAN, - - - - -	1,700
<i>A Sash Catch</i> is sometimes made of	<b>White Oak.</b>
COLUMBIA, - - - - -	1,400
<i>Culled Lumber</i> is often made of pine trees; so is	<b>Tar.</b>
COLORADO, - - - - -	1,200
<i>A Colored Trader</i> often trades in	<b>Town.</b>
OHIO, - - - - -	900
<i>A High O</i> looks like a small	<b>Hoop.</b>
SUSQUEHANNA, - - - - -	450
<i>A Sulky Hannah</i> would not like to maul	<b>Rails.</b>
POTOMAC, - - - - -	450
<i>A Potato</i> is sometimes eaten with	<b>Rolls.</b>

## CHIEF RIVERS.—SOUTH AMERICA.

AMAZON, - - - - -	3,800
<i>A Man's Son</i> does not use a	<b>Muff.</b>
PLATA, (Parana and Paraguay), - - - - -	2,400
<i>A Plate</i> will hold a dinner if it is not too	<b>Narrow.</b>
ORINOCO, - - - - -	1,600
<i>Old Ochre</i> , in a vessel, from exposure may look	<b>Whitish.</b>
SAN FRANCISCO, - - - - -	1,500
<i>Sand in Frescoing</i> is often put on by a man that is	<b>Tall.</b>

## CHIEF RIVERS.—EUROPE.

VOLGA, - - - - -	2,000
<i>Vulgar</i> people are not	<b>Nice.</b>
DANUBE, - - - - -	1,600
<i>Daniel</i> was thrown in a den or	<b>Ditch.</b>

URAL, - - - - -	1,800
<i>A New Rail</i> is often around a	<b>Tomb.</b>
DNIEPER, - - - - -	1,200
<i>Nippers</i> are often used for holding	<b>Tin.</b>
DON, - - - - -	1,100
<i>Dun</i> a dude and he may dun his	<b>Dad.</b>
PETCHORA, - - - - -	1,100
<i>A Pitcher</i> could be filled quickly by the	<b>Tide.</b>
RHINE, - - - - -	800
<i>The Rind</i> of a melon is	<b>Heavy.</b>
DWINA, - - - - -	800
<i>Dew-in-Day</i> does not fall like dew at	<b>Eve.</b>
ELBE, - - - - -	700
<i>An Elbow</i> may often	<b>Ache.</b>

## CHIEF RIVERS.—ASIA

YANG-TSE-KIANG, - - - - -	3,800
<i>A Yankee King</i> is more powerful than a	<b>Mummy.</b>
YENISEI, - - - - -	2,800
<i>When-I-See</i> a slice of bread I suppose it to have been cut with a	<b>Knife.</b>
HOANG-HO, - - - - -	2,700
<i>Hoeing with a Hoe</i> may tire the	<b>Neck.</b>
LENA, - - - - -	2,400
<i>A Lean horse</i> is usually	<b>Narrow.</b>
INDUS, - - - - -	1,800
<i>Indians</i> are usually	<b>Tough.</b>
AMOOB, - - - - -	1,800
<i>A Moor</i> is a piece of land about the consistency of	<b>Taffy.</b>
BRAHMAPOOTRA, - - - - -	1,800
<i>A Dram of Porter</i> is often handed by a tender to a	<b>Tough.</b>
EUPHRATES, - - - - -	1,700
<i>New Freight</i> is labeled with a	<b>Tag.</b>
GANGES, - - - - -	1,600
<i>A Gang of Geese</i> is often seen in a	<b>Ditch.</b>

## CHIEF RIVERS.—AFRICA.

NILE, - - - - -	4,000
<i>A Nail</i> is used for nailing a shoe on a	<b>Horse.</b>
NIGER, - - - - -	3,000
<i>A Negro</i> is often heard to say	<b>“Massa.”</b>
CONGO, - - - - -	2,700
<i>A Cargo</i> , when ice-bound, is	<b>No Go.</b>
ZAMBESI, - - - - -	1,600
<i>Some Bees</i> may occasionally be seen in a	<b>Dish.</b>
ORANGE, - - - - -	1,000
<i>An Orange</i> contains	<b>Seeds.</b>

## HEIGHTS OF MOUNTAINS.

The formulas for the mountains give the height in *hundreds* of feet, as those for rivers in *hundreds* of miles—two ciphers being added to give the full height; 82 meaning 8,200 feet; 124, 12,400, etc. Example:—The *Heaviest* mountain is too high to *Inhabit*. EVEREST mountain, 29,100 feet.—V signifies volcano.

## CHIEF MOUNTAINS.—NORTH AMERICA.

ST. ELIAS, (Alaska), - - - - - 18,000  
*Saints and Liars* are the *Last-to-go* together in any **Device**.

POPOCATEPETL, V., (Mexico), - - - - - 17,700  
*A Poor Caterpillar* on *Mixed Corn* often gets a **Ducking**.

ORIZABA, V., (Mexico), - - - - - 17,400  
*A Hoary Sailor* in *Mexico*, remaining on deck, may be called a **Decker**.

WHITNEY, (Sierra Nevada), - - - - - 14,900  
*A Wet knee* in the *Navy* is not as comfortable as a **Dry Boy**.

SHASTA, (Sierra Nevada), - - - - - 14,400  
*A Chase* in a *Soiree* will produce an **Out-roar**.

HARVARD, (Rocky Mountains), - - - - - 14,800  
*It is Hard Work* to climb the *Rocky Mountains*, unless in a **Dream**.

LONG'S PEAK, (Rocky Mountains), - - - - - 14,000  
*A Long Peak* on the *Rocks* reaches above high **Trees**.

HOLY CROSS, (Rocky Mountains), - - - - - 14,200  
*A Holy Cross*, if *Rugged*, may make one shed a **Tear Anew**.

PIKE'S PEAK, (Rocky Mountains), - - - - - 14,100  
*A Pike* or *Peak*, on a *Rock*, will make one who climbs it **Tired**.

FREMONT'S PEAK, (Rocky Mountains), - - - - - 13,600  
*A Free mountain Peak* on a *Rock* is not free for any one to **Damage**.

MITCHELL, (Black Mountains), - - - - - 6,707  
 When *Much ill* one may wear a *Black* **Check Sacque**.

WASHINGTON, (White Mountains), - - - - - 6,200  
*Washing a White Mit* may make it **Shine**.

HECLA, V., (Iceland),	5,100
<i>High Clay on Icy land</i> is not as comfortable as a	<b>Hill Hut.</b>
CATSKILL, (New York),	8,000
<i>Cats kill New York</i>	<b>Mice.</b>

## CHIEF MOUNTAINS.—SOUTH AMERICA.

ILLAMPU, (Andes),	22,800
<i>A Lamp</i> is <i>Handy</i> , but will not add much to	<b>Noon View.</b>
ACONCAGUA, (Andes),	22,400
<i>A Corn cake</i> is <i>Handy</i> at a	<b>Noon Hour.</b>
CHIMBORAZO, V., (Andes),	21,400
<i>A Chimney raiser</i> , with his <i>Hands</i> , builds his chimney from the	<b>Nadir.</b>
AREQUIPA, V., (Andes),	20,300
<i>An Equipper</i> finds it <i>Handy</i> to keep his equipage in a	<b>Nice Home.</b>
COTOPAXI, V., (Andes),	19,000
<i>A Cot in a big Sea</i> would not be <i>Handy</i> if it was a	<b>Deep Sea.</b>

## CHIEF MOUNTAINS.—EUROPE.

ELBURZ, (Caucasus),	18,500
<i>Elbows</i> may <i>Catch us</i> if we are not	<b>Heedful.</b>
BLANC, (Alps),	15,800
<i>A Black Eclipse</i> does not look like a	<b>White Leaf.</b>
MALADETTA, (Pyrenees),	11,100
<i>A Man</i> is a debtor if he owes for a <i>Pair of reins</i> or any	<b>Odd Debt.</b>
ETNA, V., (Sicily),	10,800
<i>An Eater</i> will <i>Slily</i> lie on a	<b>White Sofa.</b>
CARPATHIAN, (Highest Peak),	9,900
<i>A Car pith</i> is a dangerous place for a	<b>Baby.</b>
CORNO, (Apennines),	9,500
<i>A Corn hoz</i> , worth <i>Pennies</i> , has a handle made of a	<b>Pole.</b>
URAL, (Highest Peak),	5,400
<i>A New rail</i> on a <i>High Peak</i> is higher than a	<b>Low Area.</b>
VESUVIUS, V., (Italy),	8,900
<i>Mt. Vesuvius</i> , in <i>Italy</i> , can be seen on the	<b>Map.</b>



## CHIEF MOUNTAINS.—ASIA.

EVEREST, (Himalayas),	- - - - -	29,100
<i>The Heaviest Himalayas</i> is too high to	<b>Inhabit.</b>	
KANCHINJINGA, (Himalayas),	- - - - -	28,100
<i>A Can of Ginger</i> might give one a	<b>New Fit.</b>	
HINDOO-KOH, (Hindoo Koosh),	- - - - -	20,000
<i>The Hind end of a Car</i> or <i>Hind Coach</i> sometimes rocks like a	<b>New Sea-saw.</b>	
ARARAT, (Armenia),	- - - - -	12,700
<i>A Rat</i> is not as large in <i>Measure</i> as a	<b>Donkey.</b>	
MOUNT SINAI, (Arabia),	- - - - -	8,200
<i>Mount a Sign</i> high and it cannot be read, if the writing is	<b>Fine.</b>	

## CHIEF MOUNTAINS.—AFRICA.

KILIMANJARO, (Mountains of the Moon),	- - -	18,700
<i>Killing a man</i> is sometimes done in consequence of the man himself	<b>Defying.</b>	
KENIA, (Mountains of the Moon),	- - -	1,800
<i>A Cane</i> to reach the <i>Moon</i> would have to be	<b>Tough.</b>	

## HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS, TOWERS, MONUMENTS, ETC.

As there are no buildings that require more than three figures to give their heights, the formulas give the figures for the full height.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT, highest shaft in the world,	
Washington, D. C.,	- - - - - 555
<i>Washington Monument</i> was built in memory of Geo. Washington, who was	<b>Wholly Loyal.</b>
COLOGNE CATHEDRAL,	- - - - - 510
<i>Cologne in a Cathedral</i> is much used by	<b>Ladies.</b>
STRASBURG CATHEDRAL,	- - - - - 468
<i>Straw n a Cradle</i> is not as good as	<b>Hair or Chaff.</b>
TOWER OF BABEL,	- - - - - 680
<i>At the Tower of Babel</i> the Lord confounded the language of the	<b>Chiefs.</b>

TEMPLE OF BELUS, Babylon,	- - - - -	666
<i>A Bee loose in Babylon</i> would make one	<b>Shy, Shy and Shy.</b>	
PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, (Cheops highest),	- - - - -	530
<i>A Pair of mits</i> can be made of the wool of	<b>Lambs.</b>	
CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN, Landshut,	- - - - -	460
<i>A Sainted Martyr</i> esteems his faith of more value than earthly	<b>Riches.</b>	
ST. PETER'S, Rome,	- - - - -	448
<i>St. Peter's</i> is higher than any building in Rome, and has a Higher Roof.		
ST. STEPHEN'S CATHEDRAL, Vienna,	- - - - -	441
<i>St. Stephen</i> met with a martyr's death for which his church was	<b>Reared.</b>	
SALISBURY CATHEDRAL,	- - - - -	404
<i>Salt Berries</i> are not good when	<b>Raw and Sour.</b>	
CHURCH OF ST. MARY, Lubeck,	- - - - -	400
<i>A Merry Church</i> often has	<b>Roses.</b>	
AMIENS CATHEDRAL,	- - - - -	383
<i>Amen in a Cathedral</i> being said the people	<b>Move Home.</b>	
CATHEDRAL, Florence,	- - - - -	376
<i>Flowers in a Cathedral</i> cost	<b>Some Cash.</b>	
HOTEL DE VILLE, Brussels,	- - - - -	374
<i>A Hotel with Brussels</i> carpet requires	<b>Some Care.</b>	
WALLS OF BABYLON,	- - - - -	350
<i>The height of the Wall of Babylon</i> is given in feet, not	<b>Miles.</b>	
VICTORIA TOWER, Westminster,	- - - - -	331
<i>The Victoria Tower</i> was not built in honor of	<b>Mahomet.</b>	
BELL TOWER, St. Mark's, Venice,	- - - - -	323
<i>The Bell Tower</i> of Venice sends music to	<b>Many a Home.</b>	
CAPITOL, at Washington, including statue,	- - - - -	307
<i>The Capitol</i> is so high that the features of the statue are as invisible as if covered with a	<b>Mask.</b>	
TRINITY CHURCH, New York,	- - - - -	284
<i>The doctrine of the Trinity</i> by the Trinitarians, will be abandoned	<b>Never.</b>	
CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE,	- - - - -	68
<i>A Clear Patriot</i> may be called a patriot	<b>Chief.</b>	

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT, - - - - -	230
<i>The Bunker Hill Monument</i> reminds us of many patriots' Names.	
CITY HALL, Baltimore, - - - - -	227
<i>A City Hall, or Ball room floor,</i> often presents a Union Gay.	
LEANING TOWER OF PISA, - - - - -	190
<i>The Leaning Tower of Pisa</i> inclines like Steps.	
WASHINGTON MONUMENT, Baltimore, - - - - -	188
<i>The Washington Monument</i> is taller than a White Fife.	
SHOT TOWER, Baltimore, the highest in the world, - -	187
<i>The Shot</i> from the Tower falls to a pool of water, which may be called a (see page 144.) Wet Cave.	



### HEIGHTS OF WATERFALLS AND CASCADES.

CEROSOLI CASCADE, Alps, Switzerland, - - - - -	2,400
<i>Sea-rustling</i> may be heard on Narrow Seas.	
FALLS OF THE ARVE, Savoy, - - - - -	1,100
<i>Every Safe Voyage</i> escapes loss by the Tides of the Sea.	
MONTMORENCY FALLS, near Quebec, - - - - -	250
<i>Money-rents</i> in Quebec are collected by New Laws.	
LAUTERBRUNN, near lake Thun, Switzerland, - - - - -	900
<i>Leather brown</i> is often cut in Pieces.	
FALLS OF TERNI, near Rome, - - - - -	500
<i>Falls Turn High</i> and fall low in Masses.	
NIAGARA FALLS, North America, - - - - -	164
<i>The water of Niagara</i> pours down in a White Shower.	
GENESEE FALLS, Rochester, N. Y., - - - - -	97
<i>Genesis</i> is the Bible's first Book.	
PASSAIC FALLS, New Jersey, - - - - -	71
<i>A Pussy</i> does not wear a Jersey, as it is not worn by a Cat.	

## THE SEVEN WISE MEN OF GREECE.

A <b>Hat</b> is often worn in a <i>Saloon</i> ;—	SOLON.
<b>Honey</b> is made by bees and eaten by <i>Buyers</i> ;—	BIAS.
A <b>Home</b> always has in it a <i>Fallow case</i> ;—	PITTACUS.
A <b>Harrow</b> , if it fall on one's toe, may bring a <i>Chill on</i> ;—	CHILON.
A <b>Hill</b> is somewhat <i>Globulus</i> ;—	CLEOBULUS.
A <b>Watch</b> keeping true time will not tell false <i>Tales</i> ;—	THALES.
An <b>Oak</b> makes a good shade for a <i>Veranda</i> ;—	PERIANDER.

## THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

A <b>Hat</b> or crown was worn by the	COLOSSUS OF RHODES.
<b>Honey</b> is not eaten at a <i>Dinner of Fishes</i> ;—	DIANA AT EPHEBUS.
A <b>Home</b> often has a <i>Mouse and a Loom</i> ;—	THE MAUSOLEUM.
A <b>Harrow</b> is not as good as an almanac to tell the <i>State of Jupiter</i> ;—	STATUE OF JUPITER.
A <b>Hill</b> is seldom as high as the	PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT.
<b>Watch</b> towers were built on the	WALLS OF BABYLON.
<b>Oak</b> trees are often filled with locusts, which remind us of the days of <i>Pharoah and Alexander</i> ;—	PHAROS OF ALEXANDRIA.

## POPULATION OF THE CHIEF COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

The formulas for the population of countries give the number in even millions, six ciphers to be added to make the numbers complete; 52 meaning 52,000,000; 35, 35,000,000, etc.; those for States and cities, in even thousands, three ciphers to be added to make the number complete. The population is given from the census of 1880. The Capitols are given with the Countries.

## NORTH AMERICA.

UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., - - - - 52,000,000  
*In the Union of States there is more power than in the States*  
**Alone.**

CANADA, Ottawa, - - - - - 1,000,000  
*Candy At War would not last a*  
**Day.**

MEXICO, Mexico City, - - - - - 9,000,000  
*A Mixed Crow would become Mixed in a City if chased by a*  
**Boy.**

## SOUTH AMERICA.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, Buenos Ayres, - - - 2,000,000  
*An Argumentive Republic will Put on Airs and try to*  
**Win.**

BOLIVIA, La Pas, - - - - - 2,000,000  
*A Bowl of Liver does not cost as much as a bowl of*  
**Wine.**

BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, - - - - - 11,000,000  
*A Brass Eel does not drink Rye or Gin when*  
**Dead.**

CHILI, Santiago, - - - - - 2,000,000  
*A Child may eat a Scanty Egg of a*  
**Hen.**

COLOMBIA, Bogota, - - - - - 3,000,000  
*Columbus in a Boat discovered a Western*  
**Home.**

ECUADOR, Quito, - - - - - 1,000,000  
*The Equator of a Kite is between the foot and*  
**Head.**

PERU, Lima, - - - - - 8,000,000  
*A Pea-row Lined is often seen at*  
**Home.**

VENEZUELA, Caracas, - - - - - 2,000,000  
*Venison and Crackers are eaten with*  
**Wine.**

## EUROPE.

AUSTRIA, Vienna, - - - - -	38,000,000
<i>An Ostrich is Finer than a</i>	<b>Muff.</b>
BELGIUM, Brussels, - - - - -	5,000,000
<i>A Belt of gum and Brussels lace may be worn on a</i>	<b>Hill.</b>
BRITISH INDIA, Calcutta, - - - - -	246,000,000
<i>A Brutish Indian with a Kale cutter might cut or kill with</i>	<b>Energy.</b>
DENMARK, Copenhagen, - - - - -	2,000,000
<i>A Dent or mark on a Coop-with-a-hen-in does not trouble</i>	<b>Hen.</b>
FRANCE, Paris, - - - - -	37,000,000
<i>The French in Paris are not very</i>	<b>Meek.</b>
GERMANY, Berlin, - - - - -	44,000,000
<i>A German in Berlin is sometimes a</i>	<b>Warrior.</b>
GREAT BRITAIN, London, - - - - -	35,000,000
<i>A Great Bargain in Loncon cannot be obtained for a</i>	<b>Mill.</b>
GREECE, Athens, - - - - -	2,000,000
<i>Grease and Ashes are sometimes seen in an</i>	<b>Inn.</b>
ITALY, Rome, - - - - -	28,000,000
<i>A Tall Lady in a Room sometimes uses a</i>	<b>Knife.</b>
NETHERLANDS, Amsterdam, - - - - -	4,000,000
<i>Neither Land nor stone will stop A-stream-or-dam when</i>	<b>Hurry.</b>
in a	
NORWAY, Christiana, - - - - -	1,000,000
<i>Gnaw Away is what a rat would do on Christmas</i>	<b>Day.</b>
PORTUGAL, Lisbon, - - - - -	4,000,000
<i>A Portly Girl on a Lazy Pony will not get along in a</i>	<b>Hurry.</b>
ROMANIA; Bucharest, - - - - -	6,000,000
<i>A Room in a corner may have a Blue Chest and a</i>	<b>Shoe.</b>
RUSSIA, St. Petersburg, - - - - -	88,000,000
<i>Rushing Saltpeter in a fife would spoil the</i>	<b>Fife.</b>
SERVIA, Belgrade, - - - - -	2,000,000
<i>A Servant with a Bell is often found in an</i>	<b>Inn.</b>
SPAIN, Madrid, - - - - -	16,000,000
<i>A Sprain may come from a Mad-ride by being thrown</i>	<b>Ditch.</b>
in a	

SWEDEN, Stockholm, - - - - -	5,000,000
<i>A Sweet Den in a Stock Home may be made near a</i>	<b>Hill.</b>
SWITZERLAND Berne, - - - - -	3,000,000
<i>A Switch will sometimes Burn at</i>	<b>Home.</b>
TURKEY, Constantinople, - - - - -	6,000,000
<i>A Turkey in Contest will be noble or</i>	<b>Shy.</b>

## ASIA.

CHINA, Pekin, - - - - -	435,000,000
<i>A China Pig would make a</i>	<b>Raw Meal.</b>
JAPAN, Yeddo, - - - - -	34,000,000
<i>A Japanee might become Yellow by falling in</i>	<b>Mire.</b>
PERSIA, Teheran, - - - - -	6,000,000
<i>A Person with Tea and Herring may make a meal with</i>	<b>Joy.</b>
SIAM, Bangkok, - - - - -	6,000,000
<i>Salmon Banged by a cook may be made into</i>	<b>Hash.</b>

## AFRICA.

MOROCCO, Morocco, - - - - -	6,000,000
<i>Morocco makes a good</i>	<b>Shoe.</b>



## TEN OF THE STATES HAVING THE LARGEST POPULATION.

The <b>Hat</b> is seen in <i>New York</i> , oftener than a	(NEW YORK). <b>Whale in the Sea Foam.</b> 5,083,000
<b>Honey</b> is not eaten with a <i>Pencil</i> , in	(PENNSYLVANIA). <b>Rain and Foam.</b> 4,283,000
A <b>Home</b> may be blown <i>High</i> , by a	(OHIO). <b>Mighty Puff.</b> 3,198,000
A <b>Harrow</b> will not make an <i>Ill Noise</i> when running over a	(ILLINOIS). <b>Mossy Cave.</b> 3,078,000

<b>A Hill</b> may cause <i>Misery</i> ,	(MISSOURI).
if one in ascending should receive a <b>Wind-shove</b> .	2,168,000
<b>A Watch</b> is not as useful to an <i>Indian</i> .	(INDIANA).
as a <b>Tub or a Cook</b> .	1,977,000
<b>An Oak</b> does not bear a <i>Mess of Chestnuts</i> ,	(MASSACHUSETTS).
if it is a <b>White Oak of Fame</b> .	1,783,000
<b>Ivy</b> is not as good to eat as <i>Canned Turkey</i> ,	(KENTUCKY).
or a choicé <b>Dish from Europe</b> .	1,649,000
<b>An Abbey</b> may contain a <i>Fish in a Can</i> ,	(MICHIGAN).
a <b>Dish or a Mug</b> .	1,637,000
<b>The Woods</b> may be by a <i>Highway</i> ,	(IOWA).
but not in a <b>White Channel</b> .	1,625,000



## TWENTY OF THE LARGEST CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

<b>A Hat</b> is worn in <i>New York</i> ,	(NEW YORK).
where there is a good deal of <b>Dancing</b> .	1,207,000
<b>Honey</b> would <i>Fill-a doll</i> ,	(PHILADELPHIA).
and spoil its <b>Frock</b> .	847,000
<b>A Home</b> in a <i>Brick Lane</i> ,	(BROOKLYN).
would not afford good <b>Lodging</b> .	567,000
<b>A Harrow</b> may be a part of a <i>Cheap Cargo</i> ,	(CHICAGO).
and is not used by a <b>Lass at Home</b> .	503,000
<b>A Hill</b> in a <i>Boss-town</i> ,	(BOSTON).
is sometimes mowed by a <b>Machine</b> .	362,000
<b>A Watch</b> of <i>St. Louis</i> ,	(ST. LOUIS).
perhaps runs for hours, but not for <b>Miles</b> .	350,000
<b>Oak</b> makes a good <i>Ball-room-floor</i> ,	(BALTIMORE).
for <b>Some Men</b> .	332,000
<b>Ivy</b> in a <i>Sunny City</i> ,	(CINCINNATI).
is similar to ivy in a <b>Sunny Ledge</b> .	256,000
<b>An Abbey</b> , <i>Sanded and Frescoed</i> ,	(SAN FRANCISCO).
gives it the appearance of a <b>New Room</b> .	243,000



The <b>Woods</b> , with <i>New-autumn-leaves</i> , are not as white as	(NEW ORLEANS). <b>Snow in a Dish.</b> 216,000
The <b>Tide</b> does not <i>Cleave-to-land</i> , but will quickly fill	(CLEVELAND). <b>Ditches.</b> 160,000
A <b>Town</b> with a <i>Pit-burning</i> , is a place for	(PITTSBURG). <b>Wood to Lodge.</b> 156,000
A <b>Tomb</b> does not contain a <i>Buffalo</i> , but often has near it a	(BUFFALO). <b>White Lily.</b> 155,000
A <b>Tear</b> in a <i>Washing-tub</i> , may be called a	(WASHINGTON). <b>Tear in Oak.</b> 147,000
A <b>Toll-gate</b> of <i>New Oak</i> , often admits a	(NEW ARK). <b>Team on a Hill.</b> 135,000
A <b>Ditch</b> could not <i>Lose-a-ville</i> , as easily as it could a	(LOUISVILLE). <b>Dinner.</b> 124,000
A <b>Wedding</b> may present a <i>Jersey Suit</i> , or a	(JERSEY CITY). <b>White Net.</b> 121,000
A <b>Dove</b> cannot, like a <i>Deer</i> , <i>trot</i> , but would quickly fly from a	(DETROIT). <b>Hot Dish.</b> 116,000
A <b>Tub</b> may be used by a <i>Mill-worker</i> , to take	(MILWAUKEE). <b>Odd Toll.</b> 115,000
A <b>Noose</b> may <i>Prevent-a-dunce</i> , going to sea when he sees a	(PROVIDENCE). <b>White Sail.</b> 105,000

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### POPULATION OF THE CONTINENTS.

<b>NORTH AMERICA</b> has many a	<b>Valley.</b> 85,000,000
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b> cannot enlarge her borders an	<b>Inch.</b> 26,000,000
<b>EUROPE</b> makes many	<b>Homes Obey.</b> 309,000,000
<b>ASIA</b> is the oldest and largest continent, and has the greatest	<b>Fame and Area.</b> 834,000,000
<b>AFRICA</b> , to Mr. Livingston, presented much	<b>New Soil.</b> 205,000,000
<b>OCANICA</b> is where the waters	<b>Amass.</b> 30,000,000

## TEN OF THE LARGEST CITIES IN THE WORLD.

LONDON, England,	- - - - -	8,814,000
<i>A Lone Den</i> is not occupied by a		<b>Home Fighter.</b>
PARIS, France,	- - - - -	2,269,000
<i>Plaster Paris</i> will not float as well as		<b>Any New Ship.</b>
PEKIN, China,	- - - - -	1,500,000
<i>A Piggin</i> may be used to wash		<b>White Laces.</b>
NEW YORK, United States,	- - - - -	1,207,000
<i>In New York</i> there is much		<b>Dancing.</b>
VIENNA, Austria,	- - - - -	1,104,000
<i>A Vine</i> is not attractive when		<b>Dead and Sour.</b>
BERLIN, Germany,	- - - - -	1,122,000
<i>A Burley</i> German has more life than a		<b>Dead Nun.</b>
CANTON, China,	- - - - -	1,000,000
<i>A Canteen</i> , if not kept clean, may produce		<b>Diseases.</b>
CHANG-CHOW, China,	- - - - -	1,000,000
<i>Change a Cow's</i> feed and it will prevent		<b>Diseases.</b>
SIANG FOO, China,	- - - - -	1,000,000
<i>A Singing Frog</i> sings in a marsh, which produce		<b>Diseases.</b>
SIANG-TAN, China,	- - - - -	1,000,000
<i>Sowing Tan</i> is done to prevent noise in time of		<b>Diseases.</b>

## EMINENT AND REMARKABLE PERSONS.—MODERN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 54.)

	DEATH.	AGE.
MCPHERSON, Jas. B., one of the ablest engineers and most skillful generals, <i>Am.</i> , - - - - -	1864	36
<i>A Far Son</i>	<b>Few will Cheer Much.</b>	
MILES, Pliny, Prof. of Mnemotechny, - - <i>Am.</i> , 1865	1865	47
<i>Miles on a road are designated by mile-stones, placed there by officials, each stone being an</i>	<b>Official Rock.</b>	
LINCOLN, Abraham, ex-President United States, -	1865	56
<i>A Long Cane may be used in a</i>	<b>Voyage of a Loyal Jew.</b>	
DAVIS, Henry Winter, LL.D., statesman, - <i>Am.</i> , 1865	1865	48
<i>Doves in Winter are not seen as frequently as</i>	<b>Ivy on a Jail Roof.</b>	
NOTT, Eliphalet, D. D., LL.D., inventor and divine, <i>Am.</i> , 1866	1866	83
<i>A Not on an Elephant may be seen at a</i>	<b>Toughish Show of Fame.</b>	
CAMPBELL, Alex., D. D., an eminent theologian, <i>Irish</i> , 1866	1866	78
<i>A Camel in Alexandria is as common as a</i>	<b>Fish or Showy Calf.</b>	
CASS, Lewis, LL.D., statesman, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1866	1866	84
<i>A Case Loose may hold books which are read by a</i>	<b>Tough Judge by the Fire.</b>	
MAXIMILIAN, (Mexico), Emperor of Mexico, - <i>Aust.</i> , 1867	1867	35
<i>Make a Million dollars and you can buy many things, from a</i>	<b>Fish to a Camel.</b>	
COUSIN, Victor, philosopher, - - - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1867	1867	65
<i>A Cousin or any other relative, by exposure, may receive a</i>	<b>Heavy Shock or a Chill.</b>	
BUCHANAN, James, ex-President United States, -	1868	77
<i>A Brick in a Cannon would kill a</i>	<b>Fish, a Wife or a Cook.</b>	
KENDALL, Amos, LL.D., eminent statesman, - <i>Am.</i> , 1869	1869	80
<i>A Candle can be blown out by a</i>	<b>Few Huge Puffs.</b>	
PEABODY, George, founder of Peabody Institute, Md., - - - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1869	1869	74
<i>The Body of a Pea would be a light load for a</i>	<b>Heavy Ship or a Car.</b>	

## DEATH. Agr.

**PIERCE, Franklin**, ex-President United States, - - 1869 65  
*A Piece of Bread* is often eaten in a **Taffy Shop or a Jail.**

**LAMARTINE, Alph de**, poet, - - - - Fr., 1869 79  
*A Lamb or Ten* could be carried in a **Heavy Ship or a Cab.**

**FARRAGUT, David G.**, America's great admiral, - Am., 1870 69  
*A Fairy Goat* would afford amusement to **Folks on a Ship.**

**KENNEDY, John P.**, LL.D., eminent statesman, - Am., 1870 75  
*Candy* is oftener eaten by **Folks than an Eagle.**

**LEE, Robt. E.**, great general, - - - - Am., 1870 68  
*Robert Lee* was leader of a cause which was thought by  
 some **Folks to be a Sham.**

**DICKENS, Chas.**, eminent English fiction writer, - Eng., 1870 58  
*Dickens' Works* make many **Folks Laugh.**

**COOKMAN, Alfred**, divine, - - - - Am., 1871 43  
*A Cook-man* often uses a **Fagot in a Room.**

**KOCK, Chas. Paul de**, novelist, - - - - Fr., 1871 77  
*A Cook* may use a **Fagot to Cook.**

**HERSCHEL, Sir J. F. W.**, astronomer and statesman, Eng., 1871 79  
*A Hair Shawl* will make a better **Heavy Kite than a Cap.**

**BRACKENRIDGE, H. M.**, a judge and writer, - Am., 1871 85  
*A Brick Bridge* cannot be made by a **Heavy Cat to Fall.**

**BENNETT, J. Gordon**, journalist, founder of New York  
*Herald*, - - - - Scot., 1872 77  
*A Bonnet* may be hung on a **Heavy Cane or a Keg.**

**MEADE, Geo. G.**, great U. S. general, - - Span., 1872 52  
*Mead* is not drunk by a **Dove or a Guinea Lion.**

**MORSE, Samuel F. B.**, inventor and writer, - Am., 1872 61  
*Moss* may be used to pack **Heavy Gun Shot.**

**SEWARD, Wm. H.**, leader in politics, - - Am., 1872 71  
*Sea Wheel* oftener comes in contact with a  
**Heavy Canoe than with a Gate.**

**FORREST, Edwin**, eminent actor, - - - - Am., 1872 66  
*A Forrest* is a good place to cut a **Heavy Cane for a Judge.**

**GREELY, Horace**, eminent statesman and author, Am., 1872 61  
*Greedy* persons do not eat **Heavy Gun Shot.**

	DEATH.	AGE.
NAPOLEON, III., ruler of France, - - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1873	65	
<i>Three Maypoles</i> do not resemble a <b>Heavy Comb in a Jail.</b>		
MILL, John Stuart, eminent statesman, - - - <i>Eng.</i> , 1873	67	
<i>A Mill</i> sometimes has a <b>Vacuum and a Check.</b>		
MEREDITH, Wm., LL.D., eminent lawyer, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1873	74	
<i>A Merry Death</i> is not caused by a <b>Vacuum in a Car.</b>		
BULWER, Lytton, Lord, celebrated English novelist, <i>Eng.</i> , 1873	68	
<i>Bullion Fringe</i> looks like a <b>Heavy Comb on a Chief.</b>		
CHASE, Salmon P. statesman and jurist, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1873	65	
<i>A Chase</i> is sometimes a <b>Tough Game, though Jolly.</b>		
LIVINGSTON, David, M. D., LL.D., foreign missionary, - - - - - <i>Scot.</i> , 1873	30	
<i>Leaving a Stone</i> may be done when we go to a funeral and <b>Have to Come away in a Chase.</b>		
SUMNER, Chas., eminent statesman, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1874	63	
<i>In Summer</i> we often visit parks containing many a <b>Figure and Gem.</b>		
MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, musician, Israelite, - <i>Ger.</i> , 1874	36	
<i>Medals</i> on exhibition have a <b>Figure and an Image.</b>		
GUIZOT, F. P. G., great politician, - - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1874	67	
<i>A Gazette</i> is printed on a press with <b>Heavy Gear and a Check.</b>		
FILLMORE, Millard, ex-President United States, - 1874	74	
<i>Foul Mire</i> would make a bad place to run <b>Heavy Car Gear.</b>		
BRECKENRIDGE, J. C., statesman and general, - <i>Am.</i> , 1875	54	
<i>A Broken Bridge</i> may be dashed by a <b>Heavy Gale Lower.</b>		
JOHNSON, Andrew, ex-President United States, - 1875	67	
<i>John's Son</i> may be a Jack at all trades or a <b>Fickle Jack.</b>		
HOWE, Samuel G., abolitionist, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1876	75	
<i>A Hoe</i> does not cost as much as <b>Heavy Cash or Coal.</b>		
JOHNSON, Reverdy, eminent lawyer, - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1876	80	
<i>Reverdy Johnson's</i> talent as a lawyer brought him <b>Heavy Cash Fees.</b>		
BLAIR, Francis P., lawyer, - - - - - <i>Am.</i> , 1877	86	
<i>A Player</i> sometimes plays and lets his <b>Wife Cook Fish.</b>		

	DEATH.	AGE.
TAYLOR, Bayard, poet and prose writer, - -	Am., 1878	53
<i>A Tailor Bard</i> may write a song on a <b>Dove, a Calf or a Lamb.</b>		
BRYANT, W. C., eminent poet, - - - -	Am., 1878	84
<i>Bryant's Poems</i> may be read in <b>Edifying a Fifer.</b>		
CUSHING, Caleb, able jurist and scholar, - -	Am., 1879	79
<i>A Cushion</i> is used in a <b>Heavy Cab and Coupe.</b>		
GARRISON, W. Lloyd, pioneer and leader of anti-slavery movement, - - - - -	Am., 1879	65
<i>A Garrison</i> will hold more soldiers than a <b>Heavy Coop or a Jail.</b>		
HOOKE, Joseph, soldier, major-general, - -	Am., 1879	65
<i>A Hooker</i> or a thief may be taken in a <b>Heavy Cab to a Jail.</b>		
STANLEY, Arthur Penshyn, writer, - - -	Am., 1881	66
<i>A Stain of Lye</i> may be seen in a <b>Heavy Vat by a Judge.</b>		
BURNSIDE, Amb. E., American officer and governor, Am.,	1881	57
<i>A Burning Sight</i> produces a <b>Vivid Look.</b>		
CARLYLE, Thomas, historian, - - - - -	1881	86
<i>A Coral Isle</i> is made by animalculæ, which are smaller than <b>Heavy, Fat Fish.</b>		
LONGFELLOW, H. W., one of America's best poets, Am.,	1882	75
<i>A Long Feather</i> may be seen when we <b>View a Fine Eagle.</b>		
GARIBALDI, Giuseppe, great Italian general and patriot, - - - - -	It., 1882	75
<i>At a Gay Ball</i> people often dress <b>Heavy, Funny and Gaily.</b>		
HERSCHEL, Sir Wm., LL.D., astronomer, - -	Ger., 1882	84
<i>Her shell</i> can be ruined by a <b>Heavy or Fine Fire.</b>		
DARWIN, Chas. R., F. R. S., eminent naturalist - Eng.,	1882	73
<i>Darwin's Theory</i> of evolution has caused much <b>Heavy Fun and Game.</b>		
EMERSON, Ralph Waldo, LL.D., poet and essayist, Am.,	1882	79
<i>Immersion</i> is undergone by many who believe they <b>Have Heaven to Keep.</b>		
FULTON, C. C., journalist, - - - - -	1883	67
<i>A Full Ton at Sea</i> often receives a <b>Heavy Foam Shock.</b>		

	DEATH.	AGE.
THUMB, Gen. Tom—properly C. H. Stratton, <i>Tom Thumb's</i> exhibitions were attended by some who could play a	- - 1883	45
	<b>Fife Merrily.</b>	
COOPER, Peter, inventor and philanthropist, <i>A Cooper</i> may make a barrel, but not a	<i>Am.</i> , 1883	92
	<b>Fife of Home Pine.</b>	
PHILLIPPS, Wendell, anti-slavery agitator, <i>Fill up a Well</i> with a windlass and the owner would not think it a	<i>Am.</i> , 1884	73
	<b>Half Fair Game.</b>	
GARRETT, John W., Pres. B. & O. R. R. Co., <i>Garrett</i> was a rich railroad president, and perhaps there are not	<i>Am.</i> , 1884	64
	<b>Five Richer.</b>	
GORDON, Chas. G., soldier and statesman, <i>A Gourd Charged</i> does not make as good music as a	<i>Eng.</i> , 1885	54
	<b>Fife or a Low Lyre.</b>	
HUGO, Victor, poet and novelist, <i>A Huge Victor</i> will always	- - - <i>Fr.</i> , 1885	83
	<b>Have Full Fame.</b>	
GRANT, Gen. U. S., soldier and ex-President, At the death of Gen. Grant there were sounds of a	<i>Am.</i> , 1885	63
	<b>Fife and Low Chime.</b>	
LIVINGSTON, John W., rear-admiral, <i>Living in a Stone</i> house with <i>John</i> is good living when it is	- - <i>Am.</i> , 1885	81
	<b>Half Full of Food.</b>	
BILLINGS, Josh—properly H. S. Shaw, humorist, <i>Josh Billings</i> was a humorist, and there were	<i>Am.</i> , 1885	67
	<b>Few as Full of a Joke.</b>	
MCCLELLAN, Geo. B., soldier, <i>A Clean Lane</i> does not have in it	- - - <i>Am.</i> , 1885	58
	<b>Heavy Ivy or a Yellow Leaf.</b>	
HENDRICKS, T. A., Vice-President United States, <i>Hand-rakes</i> are not used as much as a	- 1885	66
	<b>Fife by a Law Judge.</b>	
VANDERBILT, W. H., the richest railroad president in the world, - - - - -	<i>Am.</i> , 1885	64
<i>Vanity has Built</i> many an air castle, which has fallen like a	<b>Heavy Fall Shower.</b>	
ALFONSO, King of Spain, <i>A Faun</i> so light may receive a	- - - - <i>Span.</i> , 1885	28
	<b>Heavy Fall from a Knife.</b>	

DEATH. AGE.

HANCOCK, W. S., one of America's greatest generals, *Am.*, 1886 62  
*A Handy Cook* can easily cook a **Few Fish in June.**

SEYMOUR, Horatio, statesman, - - - - *Am.*, 1886 76  
*A Sea-shore* sometimes has near it a **Heavy Fish in a Cage.**

GOUGH, John B., eloquent temperance advocate and  
 lecturer, - - - - *Eng.*, 1886 69  
*John B. Gough* in his voyages to Europe doubtless saved  
 many a drinker on a **Heavy Fish Ship.**

## MISCELLANEOUS FACTS.

The *Y. M. C. A.* first founded in London, in St. Paul's  
 Churchyard, by Geo. Williams; the first meeting was  
 held in a bedroom, where earnest prayers were **Offered.** 1841

The *Y. M. C. Associations* in the United States and British  
 Provinces now number 929, whose doors are open to  
**Every Boy.** 1849

The *Y. M. C. A.* founded in Baltimore, and has since afforded  
 to thousands a better home than a **Vile Inn.** 1852

The *First Methodist Church in the United States* was built in  
 New York and cost a **Cash Fee.** 1768

*First Baptist Church founded in Baltimore*, whose members,  
 when immersed, did not wear a **Gay Veil.** 1785

The *Mercantile Library of Baltimore* when founded con-  
 tained a **Heavy Map.** 1839

*Peabody Library of Baltimore* founded by Geo. Peabody,  
 the books of which were protected by a **Heavy Lock.** 1857

*Birmingham, England, Library* burned with 80,000 volumes,  
 more than could be packed in a **Heavy Cab.** 1879

*Prince Louis Napoleon* left England for the Zulu war to  
 force the Zulus to drink of a **Heavy Cup.** 1879

*Grevy, Francois P. J., elected president of France*, when  
*McMahon* left in a **Heavy Cab.** 1879



- Cholera in Japan*; 10,000 deaths, among them a **Few Wives.** 1880
- Flogging abolished in the British navy*, which was celebrated by the blowing of **Fifes.** 1880
- Unveiling of the statue of Gen. Robt. E. Lee at Lexington, Va.*, June 28, which was built that he might continue to **Have Fame.** 1883
- Great strike of telegraph operators*, involving all the companies in the United States, caused a **Heavy Fume.** 1883
- Telephone line put into operation between Baltimore and Washington*, July 22, to send the news abroad and **Edify a Few at Home.** 1883
- Victory of Chinese over the French at Langson*, March 27, where not a **Few Fell.** 1885
- Cyclone in the Philippine Islands*; 8,000 buildings destroyed, Nov. 21, many meeting a death **Tough and Awful.** 1885
- Revised version of Old Testament published in London*, May 15, showing the old version with mistranslations to be **Half Full.** 1885
- Details received of Great floods in China* in June; 10,000 persons drowned, Aug. 26, the water filling hundreds of houses **Half Full.** 1885
- Port Deposit Flooded* by the Susquehanna, the highest rise ever recorded; the water being deep enough to bear a **Heavy Fish.** 1886
- The Number of Churches in Baltimore* are sufficient, if well attended, to supply all spiritual **Needs.** 210
- The First Presbyterian Church has the tallest tower in Baltimore*, being 250 feet; **No Less.** 250 feet.
- Merchants' Shot Tower* is so high that its top makes a **Narrow Show.** 246 feet.\*
- Public Schools Originated in Baltimore* to advance the masses without charging them **Fine Pay.** 1829
- The Odd Fellows'; or, Wilkey Monument*, has at its top a figure of Charity protecting orphans, symbolizing that men should not live for themselves **Alone.** 52 feet.

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\*Height given incorrectly on page 130,

- The Wells and McComas Monument*, Baltimore, erected in memory of Wells and McComas, whose heroic deaths seemed to leave a **Vacuum.** 1873
- Jones' Falls*, Baltimore, *overflowed* and destroyed twenty-five lives and much property; the water fuming and **Foaming.** 1887
- The Number of Public Schools in Baltimore* are enough to educate 50,000 children up to the **Times.** 130
- Public School in Washington, D. C., first organized*, Thomas Jefferson of the School Board being chief **Officer.** 1804
- Corner stone of Washington Monument, Baltimore, Laid* with ceremonies very **Devoutly.** 1815
- The Battle Monument, Baltimore, was Erected* one year after the battle of North Point, in honor of those to whom the battle proved **Fatal.** 1815
- Jones' Falls, Baltimore, Second Flood*, several lives and much property lost, the water being more violent than a **Fish-wave.** 1868
- Druid Hill Park* is large enough to accommodate all the lads and **Lasses.** 500 acres.
- The Lake in Druid Hill Park* has in its centre a four-inch jet, throwing the water higher than it is thrown in any **City or Town.** 112 feet.
- John McDonough*, of Baltimore, philanthropist, though so generous in his bequest, we cannot think he now **Feels it a Loss.** Death, 1850. Age, 50
- Thomas Wüdey*, founder of Odd Fellowship in the United States, taught that those who **Have Should Give.** Death, 1861. Age, 78
- Johns Hopkins*, founder of Hopkins University, of Baltimore, did not make his money by playing a **Tough Game with a Cow-Boy.** Death, 1873. Age, 79

## BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

When the *Work of the Bridge Began*, June 3d, many  
thought it would be a **Tough Case.** 1870

When the *First Cable Wire was Run*, May 29th, it made a  
**Few Quake.** 1877

When the *Cars Began Running*, September 24th, it was  
found better riding than sailing through the  
**Heavy Foam.** 1883

From *End to End* of the bridge would make a long  
**Leap for a Heavy Boy.** 5,989 feet.

The *Width* has two car lines, two carriage roads, and a foot  
road for a regiment of soldiers in **File.** 85 feet.

The *Height* of the bottom of the bridge in center is seen  
from high water below **Dimly.** 135 feet.

The *Height* of the *Towers* from high water mark is greater  
than the height of **Any Cave.** 278 feet.

The *Depth* of *Towers* below water, New York side, is as  
great as the depth of a **Cave.** 78 feet.

The *Size* of *Towers* at high water mark is as great as many  
**Trees or a Lobby.** 140x59 feet.

Four *Cables*, each in *Diameter* equaling a **Dial.** 15 inches.

Each of the four *Cables* contains 5,296 parallel steel wires,  
laid in a **Line or Batch.** 5,296 wires.

The *Total Length* of wire in four cables is great enough to  
make a **Telegraph.** 15,748 miles.

The *Weight* of the four *Cables* is greater than could be  
drawn by a **Mule or Five.** 3,588 tons.

The *Cost of Bridge* is paid by collecting a small fee as each  
**Traveler Passes.** \$14,854,900

*Architect*, William C. Kingsly; *Engineer*, Washington A. Roebling.

## SUEZ CANAL.—FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN TO THE RED SEA.

*The Suez Canal* was Commenced by men, who of its comple-  
 tion had **Full Hope.** 1859  
*When Completed* it could carry a **Heavy Ship.** 1869  
*Its Length* connected **Two Seas.** 100 miles.  
*Its Width* will admit, side by side, many a **Man and Boy.** 329 feet.  
*Its Depth* is many an **Inch.** 26 feet.  
*The Amount it Cost* in gold was paid out by some one who  
 was **Sharp in Finances.** \$64,982,200  
*From New York to Calcutta, via. Cape Good Hope,* would  
 be a long trip for a **Trial Ship.** 14,569 miles.  
*By Way of Suez Canal* would be as pleasant as a ride in a  
**Palace on a Sea.** 9,500 miles.

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## THE CHINESE WALL.

*The Length* of the Wall around China has more material  
 than all of America's **Tall Houses.** 1,500 miles.  
*The Height of the Chinese Wall* gives enemies **No Show.** 26 feet.

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## BABYLON.

*The Wall of Babylon, in Height,* is not measured in **Miles.** 350 feet.  
*Babylon's Wall* was not too *Thick* to **Fall.** 85 feet.  
*Babylon* contained more *Square Miles* than **Any Knoll.** 225 miles.

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## NINEVEH.

*Nineveh's Square Miles* required a **Night Watch.** 216 miles.  
*Nineveh's Inhabitants* could be ascertained by counting every  
**Child and Adult.** 651,151

## THE TEMPLE OF JERUSALEM.

The *Temple at Jerusalem* was destroyed by Titus; its splendor  
changing to **Chaos.** 70. A. D.

Its *Walls* were *Long* and *Wide* enough, and once holy  
enough, for a **Divine Tank.** 182x127 feet.

Their *Height* would admit of many **Windows.** 210 feet.

The *Walls of the Outer Court* present many a  
**Fallen Pillar.** 852x954 feet.

Over 1,000,000 *Jews* perished when the Romans sent  
**Titus to Seize the City.** 1,100,001

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## THE NUMBER OF KINGS OF ISRAEL.

The *Kings of Israel*, from Jeraboam I. to Hoshea, were  
men of Israelitish **Type.** 19

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## THE NUMBER OF KINGS OF JUDAH.

Among the *Kings of Judah*, from Rehoboam to Zedekiah,  
there were a few **Unwise.** 20

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NOTE.—The figures given for ancient facts, dates, dimensions, etc., are given differently by different authors; and even modern writers differ in the length of rivers, heights of mountains, towers, waterfalls, etc., which may be accounted for, in some cases, by supposing they take their measurements from different points. We have come as near to the facts as we could under the circumstances, having consulted the best authorities attainable. It is often difficult to decide as to the best authority, and, in most cases, millions have to rely on the authority of a very few, and, in many cases, upon that of only one. Therefore, when there is any difference of opinion, a close approximation is all that could be expected, and should answer every purpose.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMORIZING POETRY, PROSE, ETC.

On the following pages will be found a poem of fifty-four lines, each line numbered by the Nomenclature Table. The poem should be read over once or twice, regardless of the Table; and then each line or prominent thought in each line should be associated with the corresponding word in the Table. If the reader is as familiar with the Table as we desire him to be, it would not be necessary to print or write the words of the Table, but only to think of them as they come up in the mind.

If we wish to recall the first line we think of *Hat*, which will suggest "a week of mental toil," by imagining you raise or take off your Hat in deep thought. *Honey* will suggest that which may "spoil" in a "month, or less." *Home* will suggest the "gain" of "one short day," by attending to Home duties. *Harrow* will suggest the retaining of a Harrow "for years," by taking proper care of it. *Hill* will suggest the "girl of tender years," starting up the Hill of knowledge to the School-house on the Hill. *Watch* will suggest the "poring over her task with hopeless fears," looking at the Watch frequently, fearing she will not learn her lesson in time. *Oak* will suggest her "with dizzy brain," walking around in its shade for fresh air or "breath."

If we wish to recall the thirteenth line, we think of *Tomb*, which will suggest "Fill at noon the grave with flowers." If we wish to recall the seventeenth line, we think of *Wedding*, which will recall "Happy heart and smiling face." *Niche* will suggest the "Chasms." *Mill* will suggest "the rough and barren steep." *Road* will suggest "an easier flight." *Lyre* will suggest its being played "When in the twilight hours we rest." So every line can, in some way, be associated with its corresponding word in the Table.

This will doubtless be a new process to the student, and appear somewhat cumbersome at first, but after a little practice he will find it a great help in memorizing, and the means of cultivating and increasing his powers of Concentration and imagination, which will be very beneficial and desirable.

In poetry it is always well to fix clearly in the mind the *first* word of each line.

In a long poem it is better not to associate a word of the Table with each line of the poem, but with each stanza, if written in stanzas, if not, with about every four lines, as the student may find convenient.

Prose can be memorized in the same way, by associating a word of the Table with each sentence, or any number of words desired.

If the association of the words of this Table with a poem or any other matter should appear objectionable to anyone, we would say, *everything* we remember is remembered by *something else*. We remember the seventh of anything by the figure 7; eighteenth by 18; thirty-fifth by 35; forty-seventh by 47; and the fifty-fourth by 54. Now, to the eye or mind of the writer, an Oak is not less beautiful than a 7; a Dove than 18; a Mill than 35; a Rock than 47; or a Lyre than 54; and so with all the words of the Table. The difference is this, while the words are not more objectionable than the figures, we *can* remember by the *words*, but *cannot* by the *figures*. The reason is obvious:—words, especially nouns, convey objects to the mind, which make a lasting impression; figures seldom do.

In memorizing prose we would associate a certain number of words, a sentence or a paragraph, with a word of the Nomemclature Table, then, in recalling the word of the Table, it readily suggests the words, sentences, paragraph or idea. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical, if he does not lose sight of the great amount of time and labor usually expended in memorizing things which are so easily and quickly forgotten.

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### THE BLESSINGS OF MEMORY.

HAT.	Why spend a week of mental toil
HONEY.	For what a month, or less, may spoil,
HOME.	When you in one short day may gain
HARROW.	That which for years you may retain?
HILL.	Why should you girl of tender years,
WATCH.	Pore o'er her task with hopeless fears,
OAK.	With dizzy brain and stinted breath,
IVY.	Thus sow the seeds of early death;—
ABBEY.	Or that bright boy, with rosy cheeks,—
WOODS.	Who now a future bright bespeaks—
TIDE.	Bring paleness where 'tis ruddy now,
TOWN.	And wrinkles on that placid brow;
TOMB.	And fill at noon the grave with flowers,
TEAR.	Which might have bloomed in evening hours—
TOLL.	When they may read a page twice o'er,
DITCH.	And then bring forth from memory's store,
WEDDING.	With happy heart and smiling face,
DOVE.	The knowledge years cannot erase?

- TUB. Why sit by midnight's flickering lamp,  
NOOSE. With aching head and eyelids damp,  
NEI. And delve till heart and hands are sore,  
NUN. To reach the depths of hidden lore,—  
NAME. When you, by sunlight's cheering gleams,  
NEW YEAR. May knowledge drink from wisdom's streams—  
NAIL. Which flood time's valley's, broad and deep,  
NICHE. And o'er gray ages' chasms leap?
- NECK. If we can strew the hill with flowers,  
KNIFE. As we ascend through morning hours,  
KNOB. And breathe their fragrance, see their bloom  
MOSS. When noon and evening hours shall come,  
MEADOW. And drink from memory's treasured store.  
MOON. The pleasures of the days of yore,  
MUMMY. Why not ascend the flowery way,  
HAMMER. Where garnered fruits will not decay?
- MILL. Why climb the rough and barren steep,  
MATCH. Where piercing thorns oft make us weep,  
MUG. And dwarf the body, strain the mind,  
MUFF. Ere we the hidden treasure find,  
MAP. And in the end fail to attain  
RACE. The wealth our eager minds would gain,—  
ROAD. When we may by an easier flight,  
RAIN. Wind 'round the mountain, wreathed with light,  
ROOM. And view with joy, the azure skies,  
WARRIOR. As each successive step we rise;  
RAIL. And look far down the green hill side,  
RUSSIA. O'er golden fields of knowledge wide;  
ROCK. Retread each flowery lawn and lane,—  
ROOF. Fenced strongly with bright memory's chain,—  
ROPE. And linger in each sunny spot  
LASS. With gladness, not to be *forgot*,  
LAD. And gather up the fragrant flowers  
LANE. We planted in the morning hours,  
LOOM. And wear their beauty on our breast,  
LYRE. When in the twilight hours we rest?



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ARRANGING, DELIVERING AND REPORTING SPEECHES, SERMONS, ETC.

If, in an address of thirty minutes, more or less, to a Sunday-School, you wish to speak of, six different topics or subjects:—1st, Sabbath breaking; 2d, Stealing; 3d, Swearing; 4th, Gambling; 5th, Pride; 6th, Punctuality:

You could associate **Hat** with *Sabbath-breaking* by imagining boys to be running around the country robbing birds' nests, and putting the eggs in their hats; or gathering fruit in their hats; or playing ball and catching it in their hats.

**Honey** you could associate with *Stealing* honey, and being stung by the bees—the honey and the temptation being sweet, but the result bitter.

**Home** you could associate with *Swearing* by imagining boys are not taught to swear at home, should not swear at home or anywhere else, if they expect to get to that home where there will be no swearing, but blessing.

**Harrow** you could associate with *Gambling* by imagining boys to be betting on the number of teeth in a harrow, or to be secreted in some barn playing dice or cards on a board lying across a harrow.

**Hill** you could associate with *Pride* by imagining boys to be exhibiting themselves and their fine clothes on some hill, feeling to be above speaking to poorer boys with plain clothes at the foot of the hill, and that "pride comes before a fall."

**Watch** you could associate with *Punctuality* by imagining the punctual boy to carry a watch and being always on time. Then when you get up to speak you need not be troubled with thinking of what comes next, but when you finish talking about Sabbath-breaking your mind will go to the word **Honey**, which will immediately suggest *Stealing*; **Home** will recall *Swearing*, **Harrow** *Gambling*, **Hill** *Pride*, and **Watch** *Punctuality*. And in like manner twenty-five or fifty divisions could be recalled just as easily, if necessary.

To remember a discourse by listening to its delivery, associate the first prominent thought, point, illustration or idea with **Hat**, the second with **Honey**, the third with **Home**, and so on to the end; using from fifteen to thirty words of the Table in memorizing a sermon or speech of ordinary length. After a trial, this will be found to be almost like hearing the discourse the second time, and will fix it in the mind more permanently than several hearings without the Table, or some other help more than we find in the ordinary way.

## THE SENTIMENTS OF FLOWERS.

- A **Hat** on *Coral Honeysuckle*, (CORAL HONEYSUCKLE).  
 may have been placed there by one of **Fidelity.**
- Honey**, when *Golden Red*, (GOLDEN ROD).  
 gives to the owner **Encouragement.**
- At **Home** one who is *Quite Lazy*, (WHITE DAISY).  
 when asked to work, says, **"I will think of it."**
- A **Hill** is a good place for *Goats to Roam*, (GOATS RUE).  
 and anyone might see the **Reason.**
- A **Watch** taken in *Fun*, (FERN),  
 does not show **Sincerity.**
- An **Oak** will stand a storm *Quite Violent*, (WHITE VIOLET).  
 and bow with **Modesty.**
- Ivy**, the wind may *Blow Violently*, (BLUE VIOLET).  
 yet it retains its **Faithfulness.**
- An **Abbey** may contain a *Flowering Almond*, (FLOWERING ALMOND).  
 and also flowering **Hope.**
- The **Woods** have many a *Red Holly*, (RED HOLLY).  
 which we can see at *Far Sight*, **Foresight.**
- The **Tide** rises *High Since* (HYACINTH).  
 it is *Constantly in Play*, **Constancy and Play.**
- A **Town** may have *Holy Folks*, (HOLLYHOCKS).  
 who may have an *Ambitious School*, **Ambition of a Scholar.**
- A **Tomb** has near it *Ivy, Evergreen and Boxwood*, (IVY, EVERGREEN AND BOXWOOD).  
 which are green *Constantly*, **Constancy.**
- A **Tear** is not shed when we *Think of a Christmas Anthem*, (PINK CHRISANTHEMUM).  
 which should always cause **Cheerfulness.**
- A **Toll-gate**, kept by a *White Christian*, (WHITE CHRISANTHEMUM).  
 has a keeper of **Truth.**
- A **Ditch** is not like a *Bell Rope*, (HELIOTROPE).  
 which, when in use, calls us to **Devotion.**
- A **Wedding** is often decorated with a *Moss Rose*, (MOSS ROSE).  
 of **Superior Merit.**

- A **Dove**, to catch a *Bee in an Orchard*, (BEE ORCHIS).  
requires considerable **Industry**.
- A **Tub** is larger than an *Oxeye*, (OXEYE).  
and is often used by one of **Patience**.
- A **Noose** may be put around a *Merry Rose*, (ROSEMARY).  
to hold it in **Remembrance**.
- A **Net**, set by a lady, may catch one who will *Pant-to-see-her*, (PANSY).  
and cause **Tender and Pleasant Thoughts**.
- The **Noon** of life will afford *Ladies Delight*, (LADIES' DELIGHT).  
if in the morning they study **Modesty**.
- A **Name** on a *Buttercup*, (BUTTERCUP).  
shows a love of **Riches**.
- At **New Year** a *Set Ring*, (SYRINGA).  
may bring old yearsto **Memory**.
- On a **Nail** one may hang a *Rose, a Cherry-and-a-key*, (ROSE OF CHEROKEE).  
if not in reality, in **Poetry**.
- A **Niche** is a good place to set a *Cluster of Roses*, (CLUSTER ROSE).  
and **The more the merrier**.
- The **Neck** is just below *Two Red Lips*, (RED TULIPS).  
which often make a **Declaration of Love**.
- A **Knife** may be used in cutting *Scotch Fir*, (SCOTCH FIR).  
when on a place of **Elevation**.
- A **Knob** may be seen on a *Fig Tree*, (FIG TREE).  
which is usually **Fruitful**.
- Moss** may grow by a *Flowing Run*, (FLOWERING REED).  
resembling the water of life, which gives **Confidence in Heaven**.
- A **Meadow** grows *Everlasting*, (EVERLASTING).  
which is **Always Remembered**.
- The **Moon** could not be pierced with a *Thistle*, (THISTLE).  
which would *Miss if-thrown up*, **Misanthropy**.
- A **Mummy** does not look like a *White Pup* (WHITE POPPY).  
as much as like an object of **Forgetfulness**.
- A **Hammer** could knock out a *Pheasant's Eye*, (PHEASANT'S EYE).  
and give the pheasant **Painful Recollections**.

A <b>Mill</b> , when grinding a sour <i>Barberry</i> , shows its	(BARBERRY). <b>Sourness.</b>
A <b>Match</b> is used at <i>Night Shade</i> , and drives away	(NIGHT SHADE). <b>Dark Thoughts.</b>
A <b>Mug</b> does not make a good <i>Net</i> , as it is too <i>Slender</i> ,	(NETTLE). <b>Slander.</b>
A <b>Muff</b> is <i>Money Worth</i> , and on a cold day a lady is not of it	(MOONWORT). <b>Forgetful.</b>
A <b>Map</b> may contain a <i>Judas Tree</i> , with an <i>Under leaf</i> ,	(JUDAS TREE). <b>Unbelief.</b>
A <b>Race's</b> banks may be covered with <i>Moss</i> , which grows <i>Any Way</i> ,	(MOSS). <b>Ennui.</b>
A <b>Road</b> with travelers is often <i>Alive</i> , and when too much so, it disturbs the	(OLIVE). <b>Peace.</b>
<b>Rain</b> on a crowded <i>Heath</i> , may make one think	(HEATH). <b>Solitude is sometimes best society.</b>
A <b>Room</b> , lined with <i>Poplar</i> , is sometimes <i>To Let</i> ,	(POPLAR). <b>Talent.</b>
A <b>Warrior</b> may a <i>White-man-bury</i> , showing his kindness and	(WHITE MULBERRY). <b>Wisdom.</b>
A <b>Rail</b> may be stained with a <i>Red Mulberry</i> , if it is not handled with	(RED MULBERRY). <b>Prudence.</b>
<b>Russia</b> has many a <i>Garden of Roses</i> , from which some are often given as a	(GARLAND OF ROSES). <b>Reward of Merit.</b>
A <b>Rock</b> <i>Missing-my toe</i> , may make me say	(MISLETOE). <b>I Surmount all difficulties.</b>
A <b>Roof</b> made of <i>Cedar of Lebanon</i> , is almost	(CEDAR OF LEBANON). <b>Incorruptible.</b>
A <b>Rope</b> may last <i>A Month</i> , yet it has not	(AMORANTH). <b>Immortality.</b>
A <b>Lass</b> may wear a sprig of <i>Laurel</i> , the emblem of	(LAUREL). <b>Glory.</b>

## LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

Now come with us—let reason lead—  
 Glad up the shining way we'll speed,  
 Among the flowers, beneath the trees,  
 Fanned by the spring-time's gentle breeze  
 Along the streams where wisdom flows,  
 And knowledge bends the spreading boughs:  
 The Coral Honeysuckle (1) vine,  
 We'll round the Golden Rod (2) entwine,  
 And o'er the fields with new delight,  
 We'll gather up the Daises White (8),  
 Anemone (4), Goat's Rue (5) and Fern (6),  
 Before the morning shadows turn—  
 Sweet Violets, both White (7) and Blue (8),  
 Fresh, dripping with the morning dew—  
 The Flow'ring Almond (9), Holly Red (10)—  
 Which on us hope and foresight shed—  
 Bright Hyacinths (11) and Hollyhocks (12),  
 Which grow along the garden walks,  
 The Ivy, Evergreen and Box (13),  
 On which frost paints no silver locks—  
 Chrisanthemums, both Pink (14) and White (15),  
 We'll with the Heliotrope (16) unite;  
 Moss Rose (17), Bee Orchis (18) and Oxeye (19)  
 And Rosemary (20) together tie;  
 The Pansy (21) and Ladies' Delight (22),  
 And Buttercups (23) with them unite.  
 But the Syringa (24) we'll let grow,  
 And cultivate, our path to show.  
 We'll take the Rose of Cherokee (25),  
 Which speaks to us in poetry—  
 The Cluster Rose (26), which merry makes,  
 The Tulip Red (27), which love awakes,  
 We'll seek the Scotch Fir's (28) downy fleece,  
 And Fig Tree (29), as its fruits increase.  
 We'll not forget the Flow'ring Reed (30).  
 Which upward points from dell and mead,  
 Nor Everlasting (31)—meek and low,  
 Spread o'er the fields like sifted snow.  
 From Thistles (32) of Misanthropy,  
 We'll keep our fields and garden free,  
 We will not pull, but only look

## EXPLANATION.

- 1 *Fidelity.*
- 2 *Encouragement.*
- 3 *I will think of it.*
- 4 *Anticipation.*
- 5 *Reason.*
- 6 *Sincerity.*
- 7 *Modesty.*
- 8 *Faithfulness.*
- 9 *Hope.*
- 10 *Foresight.*
- 11 *Constancy and Play.*
- 12 *Ambition of a Scholar.*
- 13 *Constancy.*
- 14 *Cheerfulness,*
- 15 *Truth.*
- 16 *Devotion.*
- 17 *Superior Merit.*
- 18 *Industry.*
- 19 *Patience.*
- 20 *Remembrance*
- 21 *Tender and Pleasant Thoughts.*
- 22 *Modesty.*
- 23 *Riches.*
- 24 *Memory.*
- 25 *Poetry.*
- 26 *The more the merrier.*
- 27 *Declaration of Love.*
- 28 *Elevation.*
- 29 *Fruitful.*
- 30 *Confidence in Heaven.*

On the White Poppy (33) by the brook;  
 Nor will we pluck the Pheasant's Eye (34),  
 Or Barberry (35), but pass them by;  
 We'll from the Nightshade (36) quick retreat,  
 And tread the Nettle (37) 'neath our feet;  
 And from the Moonwort (38) also flee,  
 And go not near the Judas Tree (39).  
 We'll lay aside the Mossy (40) wreath,  
 And twine the Olive (41) with the Heath (42)  
 And Periwinkle (42½) White and Red,  
 And wear their richness on our head.  
 The Poplar (44) we will sit beneath,  
 By running brook—along the heath.  
 The Mulberry we'll not despise—  
 If prudent we would be, and wise—  
 But eat its fruits, both White (44) and Red (45),  
 Which hang so thickly o'er our head.  
 Garlands of Roses (46) rich and rare,  
 We up the hill of time will bear,  
 Or plant in memory's cultured bed,  
 To bloom when summer hours are fled.  
 And as from height to height we go  
 We'll vie the vaunting Mistletoe (47),  
 And rest when we our work have done,  
 'Neath Cedar boughs of Lebanon (48),  
 With wreaths of Amaranth (49) entwined  
 With Laurel (50) 'round the deathless mind—  
 Which o'er life's lasting leaves shall look,  
 As oft they turn in Memory's book.  
 Those pages pure—without a stain—  
 Writ with time's hand and Memory's pen;  
 We'll read them o'er, and o'er, and o'er!—  
 Forever fresh in Memory's store!

- 31 *Always Remembered.*
- 32 *Misanthropy.*
- 33 *Forgetfulness*
- 34 *Painful Recollections.*
- 35 *Sourness.*
- 36 *Dark Thoughts.*
- 37 *Slander.*
- 38 *Forgetfulness*
- 39 *Unbelief.*
- 40 *Ennui.*
- 41 *Peace.*
- 42 *Solitude is sometimes best society.*
- 42½ *Pleasures of Memory.*
- 43 *Talent.*
- 44 *Wisdom.*
- 45 *Prudence.*
- 46 *Reward of Merit.*
- 47 *Isurmount all difficulties.*
- 48 *Incorruptible.*
- 49 *Immortality.*
- 50 *Glory.*

## DEDICATED TO THE STUDENT.

Now, Reader, as my book I end,  
Just let me, as a parting friend,  
Bid you God-speed, as now alone,  
You try a path untrod, unknown.

'Neath clouded skies I've tried to show  
The light above, the path below—  
With straightened lines, and guide-boards plain—  
Where step by step we knowledge gain.

With bare and bleeding feet and hands,  
Through forests dense and desert sands  
You've not been led, but by the brooks,  
Through sunny lawns, and shaded nooks.

While digging lore from treasured mines,  
You've eaten fruits from laden vines;  
And found some place to rest and play,  
While toiling up the roughest way.—

Through flow'ry meads, by rippling rills,  
Around the smooth and rugged hills;  
And while at labor often smiled,  
As work was into play beguiled.

I've led you where the rivers roll—  
Where Nature's music thrilled the soul—  
And o'er blue ocean's broad expanse,  
Where billows on her bosom dance;—

To snow-crowned heights, with icy shrouds—  
Whose locks are bathed in bending clouds—  
To ether seas, where man must halt,  
Or drift beneath the boundless vault.

I've led you gently by the hand,  
Where wisdom's waves have kissed the strand,  
Where bursting buds and flow'rets fair  
Return their thanks on scented air.

From early to the latest time,  
Through every land in every clime,  
We've wandered, and in every age,  
Have gleaned the truths from History's page.

Now, with facilities improved,  
Impediments all far removed,  
With skillful hands, and pathway plain,  
I leave you greater heights to gain.

The hours we have together walked,  
The trees 'neath which we've sat and talked,  
The work we have together wrought,  
Shall oft recur in kindest thought.

And those whose friendly hands I've shook,  
And taught by word, and not by book,  
Who gave to me attentive ear,  
And oftimes words of kindly cheer,—

May they find help and pleasure, too,  
As they their studies here renew,  
And feel that I would be their friend  
As at the first, so to the end.







# **MNEMOTECHNIC DICTIONARY.**

**CONTAINING**

**THE MOST OF THE ENGLISH WORDS IN COMMON USE.**

**TOGETHER WITH**

**CLASSICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, ANCIENT AND MODERN, PROPER NAMES,  
ARRANGED IN NUMERICAL ORDER;**

**AND DESIGNED FOR**

**THE USE OF THE STUDENT OF MODERN MNEMOTECHNY.**

## USES OF THE DICTIONARY.

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It is hardly necessary to explain to the student the uses of the Dictionary, as its great value will readily be seen and appreciated by him. In the application of Mnemotechnic Science it will be found to be indispensable to those who are not naturally apt in selecting appropriate words for formulas. There is scarcely any date or number for which an applicable word or words cannot be found in the Dictionary, as it contains most of the English words in common use, together with Proper names of Persons, Places, etc. If the student wishes a word for the date of the Discovery of America by Columbus, 1492, by turning to that number in the Dictionary he will find *Turban*, *Terrapin*, and other words representing this date, out of which a suitable word can be selected; and either of the following formulas can be constructed:

*America was discovered by Columbus, who, on his voyage,*  
may have worn a **Turban. 1492**

*America was discovered by Columbus, whose voyage may*  
have been in a vessel shaped like a **Terrapin. 1492**

If he could find no word giving the four figures required, he could prefix the figure 1 and turn to 492 in the Dictionary, and select among other words, *European*, and construct the formula thus:—

*Columbus, the discoverer of America, was an* **European. 1492**

If a suitable word representing the date cannot be found, two words of different numbers can be selected, making the whole number thus:—

*In Bonaparte's Expedition to Egypt he fed his armies on*  
**Tack and Beef. 1798**

In constructing formulas for dates or facts of any kind, it would be well for the student, or general reader, to make a note of each fact, and then make a number of formulas at once, as this would save time and labor in getting ready writing material, etc., at different times, and without taking attention altogether from the reading or studying in which he may be engaged.

The Dictionary will also be useful in giving the proper, or phonetic pronunciation of words containing silent letters, and the correct spelling of most of the English words in use.

# MODERN MNEMONOTECHNIC DICTIONARY.

## SECTION I.—ZERO WORDS.

- 0—Esau, Hays, Isaiah, Scio, Sue, Yazoo. Ace, assay, ease, easy, essay, eyes, haze, hazy, high-ways, hiss, hoos, hose, house, huzza, ice, icy, ooze, saw, sea, see, sew, sigh, so, sow, sue, sway, use, ways, whiz, whose, wise, woes, yes.
- 00—Issus, Suez, Swiss. Aces, essays, high-seas, ice-house, ices, oasis, sauce, saucy, saws, seas, see saw, seize, sighs, size, souse, uses.
- 000—Ice houses, sauces, see-saws, sizes.
- 01—Iowa city, Southey, Swede, West. Acid, aside, assayed, cede, cite, city, east, essayed, eye sight, haste, hasty, highest, hoist, host, housed, iced, oust, sad, said, sat, sate, sawed, scythe, seat, sea-weed, seed, seedy, set, settee, sewed, side, sight, sit, site, sod, soda, soot, soothe, sooty, sot, sought, south, sowed, stay, stew, stow, sty, sued, suet, suit, suite, swath, swayed, sweat, sweet, waist, wast, waste, way side, west, whist, yeast, yeasty.
- 02—Seine, Sinai, Zeno, Zion. Assign, assignee, hosanna, hyson, sane, scene, scior, seahen, seen, seine, senna, sign, sin, sine, sinew, sinewy, snow, snowy, son, soon, sown, sun, sunny, swain, swan, swine, swoon, zany, zone.
- 03—Siam. Assume, asthma, psalm, same, seam, seem, semi, some, sum, swam, swim, swum, woesome.
- 04—Assyria, Ezra, Sarah, Syria, Zoar. Assayer, czar, eye-sore, hussar, sawyer, sear, seer, sewer, sigher, sir, sire, soar, sore, sorrow, sorry, sower, swear, user, zero.
- 05—Sally, Saul, Scilly, Sewall, Siloa, Sully, Wesley. Assail, cell, easel, easily, hazel, sail, sale, sallow, sally, sea-eel, sea-holly, seal, sea-owl, seel, sell, slay, sleigh, slew, sley, slough, slow, sly, sill, silly, soil, sole, solo, soul, swallow, swell, swill, wassail, weasel, wisely, zeal.
- 06—Assuage, eschew, sage, sash, sedge, sedgy, siege, usage.
- 07—Isaac, Oswego, Skye. Ask, assaying, easing, essaying, hassoc, hissing, husk, husky, icing, oozing, sack, sag, sago, sang, saying, seek, sewing, sick, sing, sky, soak, sock, song, sowing, swing, swung, wheezing, whisk, whiskey, whizzing.

- 03—Sappho, Sophia. Eye-salve, house-wife, ossify, safe, salve, save, sea-wave, sieve, sofa.
- 09—Æsop, Scipio. Asp, hasp, sap, sappy, sea boy, sea-pie, sip, soap, sob, soup, spy, sup, swob, sweep, swipe, swoop, swop, wasp.
- 001—Assessed, assist, essayist, sea-side, seized, society, zest.
- 002—Susan. Assassin, season.
- 003—Sesame.
- 004—Cæsar, Cicero. Assessor, saucer, seizer, yes sir.
- 005—Cecil. Sicily.
- 006—A wise sage.
- 007—Sea sick, seizing.
- 008—Suasive.
- 009—A wise sea boy, sea soup.
- 010—Sadducee, South sea, Swedes. Assiduous, cities, hostess, hosts, scythes, seats, seeds, sides, sideways, sights, sites, stays, stews, sties, suits.
- 011—Assiduity, ceded, estate, hesitate, high-seated, hoisted, seated, sea-toad, sedate, seeded, seethed, sighted, situate, sooted, staid, state, statue, stayed, stead, steady, steed, stewed, stood, stout, stowed, stud, sweet wood, wasted.
- 012—Asa Whitney, Austin, Easton, Houston, Sidon, Sweden, Sydney, Weston. Eye stone, hasten, sadden, satin, stain, stone, stony, stun, sudden, sweeten.
- 013—Sodom. Esteem, steam, stem, wisdom.
- 014—Astor, Austria, Esther, Story, Wooster. Aster, astray, austere, cedar, cider, history, oyster, satire, sea-water, seed-er, setter, sitter, soother, stair, stare, starry, stayer, steer, stir, store, story, straw, stray, strew, suitor, sweeter.
- 015—Steele. Hastily, hostile, saddle, sadly, settle, slightly, stale, stall, steal, steel, stile, still, stilly, stole, stood, style, subtle, sweetly.
- 016—Swedish. Hostage, stow-age.
- 017—Southwick. Ceding, haystack, hoisting, house dog, sea-dog, seating, setting, siding, sitting, soothing, southing, stack, stag, stake, stalk, steak, stewing, stick, sticky, sting, stock, stocky, stowing, stuck, stung, suiting, sweating, wasting, zodiac.
- 018—Sea-thief, set-off, staff, stave, stiff, stove, stuff.
- 019—House-top, stab, steep, step, stoop, stop, stub, sweet pea.
- 020—Essence, scenes, science, sense, signs, since, sinews, sins, sneeze, snooze, snows, sons, suns, swains, swans, zones.
- 021—Sunday. Ascend, ascent, cent, hyacinth, saint, sand, sandy, scent, senate, send, sent, sine die, sinuate, sonnet, snout, snow-white, sun-dew, synod, zenith.
- 022—Sea onion.
- 023—A sunny home.
- 024—Assigner, scenery, senior, signer, sinner, snare, sneer, snore.
- 025—Snail, snow-hill, son-in-law.
- 026—Singe, snatch, snow-shoe.
- 027—Assigning, hastening, sank, scenic, sink, sinning, snack, snag, snake, sneak, snug, sunning, swooning, zinc.
- 028—Snuff, snuffy.
- 029—Snap, snipe, snub.
- 030—Isthmus, psalms, sea-mews, sea-moss, sea-mouse, seams, sums.
- 031—Smith. Assumed, house-maid, seamed, smite, smith,

- smooth, smote, smut, smutty, summit.
- 032—Simon. Salmon, seaman, summon.
- 033—Simoom.
- 034—Seymour. Smear, summer, swimmer.
- 035—Samuel. Saw-mill, seemly, small, smile.
- 036—Smash.
- 037—Assuming, seeming, smack, smoke, sumach, swimming.
- 038—Some foe.
- 039—Sambo. Swamp.
- 040—Ceres, Cyrus. Czars, sea-horse, series, serious, sires, source.
- 041—Seward. Assert, assort, hazard, seaward, sorrowed, sort, soured, sward, swarthy, sword, wizard.
- 042—Syrian. Serene, sworn.
- 043—House-room, sea-room, swarm.
- 044—Swearer, a wise warrior.
- 045—Israel. Serial, sorely, sorrel, sorrily, surly.
- 046—Search, serge, sourish, surge.
- 047—Soaring, sorrowing, swearing.
- 048—House-roof, seraph, serf, serve, surf, survey, swerve.
- 049—Usurp.
- 050—Silas. Cells, house-less, sails, slice, slicy, solace, soils, souls, swallows, useless, zealous.
- 051—Oswald. Assailed, assault, isolate, oscillate, sailed, salad, salt, salute, slade, slat, slate, sled, sleet, sleight, slewed, slid, slide, slight, slighly, soiled, sold, solid, solute, souled, swallowed, swelled, swilled, whistled.
- 052—Solon. House-line, sea-lion, slain, sullen, swollen.
- 053—Selim, Selma, Siloam. Asylum, house-lamb, salam, slam, slim, slime, slimy, solemn.
- 054—Assailer, celery, cellar, hostler, sailor, salary, seller, slayer, solar, whistler.
- 055—Slily, slowly.
- 056—Slash, sledge, slouch, slouchy, slush, zoology.
- 057—Aslake, assailing, ceiling, sailing, sea-like, sealing, selling, silk, silky, slack, slake, slang, slaying, sleek, slick, sling, slung, soiling, sulk, sulky, sully, swallowing, swelling, swilling.
- 058—Saliva, sea-wolf, self, slave, sleeve, solve.
- 059—Asleep, slab, slap, sleep, slip, slope, sloppy.
- 060—Sages, sieges.
- 061—Associate, eschewed, sedged.
- 062—Sea-chain, session, suasion.
- 063—Sachem.
- 064—Assuager, estuary, sea-shore, seizure.
- 065—Sagely, sea-shell, social, socially.
- 066—A wise judge.
- 067—Sedgwick. Sea-hedge-hog.
- 068—A wise chief.
- 069—A sea ship.
- 070—Essex. Sacks, scows, sex, six, socks, songs.
- 071—Scott. Asked, husked, sacked, scath, scout, scud, sea-god, sect, skate, skid, soaked, socket, squad.
- 072—Scan, sea gown, sicken, skein, skin, skinny, suck-in.
- 073—Scheme, scum, skim.
- 074—Zachary. Asker, cigar, scar, scare, score, scour, sea-crow, secure, seeker, singer, soaker, square, swagger, swinger, whisker.
- 075—Ezekiel. Cycle, icicle,

- scale, scaly, scowl, scull, sea-coal, sea gull, sea-cale, sequel, sickle, sickly, single, skill, skull, squal, squeal.
- 076—Scotch, Scotia. Sickish, sketch.
- 077—Asking, husking, sacking, singing, soaking, swagging, swinging.
- 078—Scoff, sea-calf, skiff.
- 079—Escape, scab, scoop, scope, skip.
- 080—Cepheus. Salves, sieves, sofas, suffice.
- 081—Swift. Ossified, safety, saved, sea-fight, sift, soft, swift.
- 082—Savannah. Savan, seven.
- 083—Sea-foam.
- 084—Saviour. Cipher, house-wifery, sapphire, savor, savory, sever, sphere, suffer, zephyr.
- 085—Seville. Civil, civilly, save-all, sea-fowl.
- 086—Savage, sea-fish, sea-voyage.
- 087—Suffolk. Civic, saving, sea-fog.
- 088—A house-fife.
- 089—A wise fop.
- 090—Auspice, espouse, sea-piece, space, spice, spies, spouse, suppose.
- 091—Ice-boat, sabbath, sapid, sea-boat, sipped, spade, speed, spite, spot, spout, subdue, swept.
- 092—Spain. Span, spawn, spin, spine, spun.
- 094—Hesper, Siberia. Aspire, ospray, sabre, sipper, sober, spar, spare, sparrow, spear, spire, spray, spry, supper, whisper, zebra.
- 095—Isabella. Sable, sea-pool, spell, spile, spill, spoil, spool, supple, supply.
- 096—Specie, waspish.
- 097—Icy Peak. Sipping, sobbing, spake, speak, speck, spike, spiky, spoke, sweeping.
- 099—A wise booby.
- 0010—Cestus.
- 0011—Assisted.
- 0012—Sustain.
- 0013—System.
- 0014—Sea-star, seceder, sister.
- 0015—Suicidal.
- 0017—Seceding.
- 0020—Sauciness.
- 0021—Seasoned.
- 0022—Socinian.
- 0024—Seasoner.
- 0026—Seasonage.
- 0027—Seasoning.
- 0033—Sesamum.
- 0040—Saucers.
- 0042—Cicerone.
- 0045—House-of-Israel.
- 0050—Ceaseless.
- 0062—Association, secession.
- 0070—Sussex.
- 0072—Susquehanna.
- 0092—Sauce pan.
- 0094—Supsire.
- 0095—Seizable.
- 0100—Sadducees, South seas.
- 0101—Saw-dust, southeast, southwest.
- 0102—Citizen.
- 0104—Soothsayer.
- 0105—Stay-sail.
- 0107—Soothsaying.
- 0108—Satisfy.
- 0110—States, statues, studious.
- 0111—Hesitated, situated, stated, statute, studied.
- 0112—South down. Set down.
- 0113—Seed-time.
- 0114—Sweet water. S da-water, stater, statuary, stature.

- 0115—Citadel, sedately, stately, steadily, stoutly.
- 0117—Hesitating.
- 0120—Scythians. Aëdness, hastiness, sadness, stone-house, stones, sweetness.
- 0121—East-wind, South-wind, West-wind. Astound, stained, stand, stoned, sweetened.
- 0124—Hastener, stainer, stone-ware.
- 0125—Stanley, Stony Hill. Stone-wall.
- 0126—Astonish, staunch, stingy.
- 0127—Staining, stoning.
- 0131—Esteemed, estimate, steamed, sweet-meat.
- 0132—Stamen, stamina.
- 0134—Esteemer, steamer.
- 0137—Esteeming, steaming, stomach.
- 0139—South Amboy. Stamp, stump.
- 0140—Astor House, Zuyder Zee. Oysters, sea otters, stairs, stars, store-house, stores, straws, stress, suitors.
- 0141—Saturday, Street, Stuart, Westward. Asteroid, astride, eastward, saturate, southward, steered, steward, stored, straight, strait, street, stride, strode, strut, sturdy, sweet-root, westward, yesterday.
- 0142—Austrian, Saturn, Southron, Sterne. Astern, citron, eastern, historian, southern, stern, strain, strown, western.
- 0143—Storm, stormy, stream, streamy.
- 0144—Starer, storer, strayer.
- 0145—Australia. Astral, cider-oil.
- 0146—Ostrich, starch, steerage, storage.
- 0147—Southwark, Stark. Awestruck, historic, satiric, starring, stark, starring, stork, straying, streak, strike, string, stroke, strong, struck, strung.
- 0148—Starve, strive, strove.
- 0149—Oyster Bay, oyster-pie, stirrup, strap, stripe.
- 0150—Stay-lace, stay-less, styles.
- 0151—Hostility, settled, stealth, stealthy, steeled, styled.
- 0152—Stolen.
- 0154—Settler, stealer, sutler.
- 0156—Stylish.
- 0159—Saddle-bow, steel-bow.
- 0160—Seditious, stage-house, stages, stitches.
- 0162—Hesitation, sedition, station.
- 0164—Stager.
- 0167—Staging.
- 0170—Hastings, Styx. Housedogs, hustings, stags, stalks, sticks, stocks.
- 0171—Southgate. Seed-coat, staked, stockade, stocked, waistcoat.
- 0173—Stockholm. Stigma, sweet gum.
- 0174—Stalker.
- 0175—Stickle, stoical, zodiacal.
- 0176—Stockish.
- 0177—Seed-cake, stacking, staking, sticking, stinging, stocking.
- 0179—East Cape.
- 0180—Staffs, stuffs.
- 0181—Acidified, stuffed.
- 0182—Stephen, Zutphen.
- 0184—Steever, stover.
- 0185—Stifle, wasteful, wistful.
- 0187—Staving, stuffing.
- 0190—Steps, stops, sweet-peas.
- 0191—Seed-bud, seed-pod, steeped, stooped, stupid.
- 0192—Steuben. Stew-pan.
- 0194—Steeper, stooper, stupor.
- 0195—Stable, staple, steeple, stipple, suitable.



- 0197—Steeping, stooping, stop-  
ping.  
 0198—Stupefy.  
 0200—Census, sciences, senses.  
 0201—Swine sty.  
 0204—Censor, sincere, snoozer.  
 0207—Sneezing, snoozing.  
 0210—Cents, sands, senate-  
house, senates.  
 0211—Sainted, sounded.  
 0212—Santa Anna. Sun-down,  
swan's down.  
 0214—Snyder. Asunder, cen-  
tre, cinder, saunter, senator,  
sender, sentry, sunder, sundry.  
 0215—Sandy Hill. Saintly, san-  
dal, sea-nettle, soundly, sun-  
dial, swindle.  
 0216—Sandwich.  
 0217—Sandy Hook, Santiago.  
sounding.  
 0218—Santa Fe. Sanative.  
 0219—Xantippe.  
 0232—Cinnamon, sea-anemony.  
 0238—Sea-nymph.  
 0240—Seigniors, signers, sinners,  
sonorous, sun-rise.  
 0241—Seniority, snared, sneer-  
ed, snored, swine-herd.  
 0244—Snarer, sneerer.  
 0245—Snarl.  
 0247—Snaring, sneering, snor-  
ing.  
 0250—Sinless, snails, snowless,  
sunless.  
 0251—Sun-light.  
 0257—Snow-like, sunlike.  
 0260—Snow-shoes.  
 0261—Signed, snatched.  
 0262—Ascension, sun-shine.  
 0264—Censure, century.  
 0265—Sensual.  
 0267—Singeing.  
 0270—Sinks, snacks, snags,  
snakes.  
 0271—Snake-weed, snake-wood.  
 0274—Sinecure, sneaker, snick-  
er.  
 0275—Cynical, sniggle, snugly.  
 0277—Snaking, sneaking, syna-  
gogue.  
 0281—Snuffed.  
 0282—Xenophon.  
 0285—Sinful, snivel.  
 0294—Sunbury. Snapper.  
 0295—Snow-ball.  
 0296—Snappish.  
 0302—Samson.  
 0310—Smiths, summits.  
 0311—Smoothed.  
 0312—Semitone, smitten,  
smoothen.  
 0313—Sometime.  
 0314—Cemetery, smiter, smooth-  
er, smother.  
 0315—Smoothly, smuttily.  
 0317—Asthmatic, smithing,  
smiting, something.  
 0320—Sameness, summons.  
 0321—Simond. Cement, sum-  
moned.  
 0324—Sumner. Seminary.  
 0340—Somers. Summers, swim-  
mers.  
 0342—Smyrna.  
 0350—Seemless, smiles.  
 0351—Simulate, smelt.  
 0354—Similar, smeller, smiler.  
 0357—Smelling, smiling.  
 0361—Smashed.  
 0364—Smasher.  
 0367—Smashing  
 0371—Smoked.  
 0374—Smoker.  
 0375—Seemingly, smuggle.  
 0377—Smoking.  
 0382—Symphony.  
 0385—Semi oval, semi-vowel.  
 0390—Swamps.

- 0391—Somebody, sympathy.  
 0394—Simper, sombre.  
 0395—Cymbal, sample, semble, simple, symbol.  
 0397—Semi-opaque.  
 0400—Sea-horses, sources, surcease.  
 0404—House-raiser, sorcer, sorcery.  
 0405—Seriously.  
 0410—Hazardous, sorties, swords.  
 0411—Serrated, sordid, sworded.  
 0412—Sardinia, Sartain. Certain.  
 0414—Swarder, sword-of-war.  
 0415—Swarthily.  
 0416—Swartish.  
 0417—Saratoga. Hazarding.  
 0418—Certify.  
 0420—Soreness, sourness, syrens.  
 0421—Serenade, serenity.  
 0423—Surname.  
 0425—Serenely.  
 0426—Syringe.  
 0430—Surmise.  
 0432—Ceremony, sermon.  
 0437—House-warming, swarming.  
 0446—Czar-of-Russia.  
 0450—Ceruleous.  
 0451—Israelite.  
 0452—Cerulean, sirloin.  
 0455—Surlily.  
 0461—Searched.  
 0462—Assertion, sea-urchin, surgeon.  
 0464—Searcher, surgery.  
 0467—Searching, surging.  
 0470—Syracuse. Circus.  
 0471—Circuit.  
 0475—Scio's-Rocky-Isle. Circle.  
 0476—Circassia.  
 0480—Service, surface.  
 0481—Served, surfeit, surveyed.  
 0484—Sea-rover, surveyor.  
 0485—Servile.  
 0487—Seraphic, serving, surveying, swerving.  
 0488—Survive.  
 0490—Surpass.  
 0494—Usurper.  
 0497—Usurping.  
 0500—Celsus.  
 0501—Sallust. Sliced, solaced, solicit.  
 0505—Uselessly, zealously.  
 0507—Soul-sick.  
 0510—Salts.  
 0511—Ciliated, isolated, salted, saluted, slated, solidity, solitude.  
 0513—Seldom.  
 0514—Slater, Slaughter. Hazel-tree, house holder, salutary, slider, solder, solitaire, solitary, sultry.  
 0515—Saltly, solidly, swallow's-tail.  
 0517—Isolating, salting, slating, sliding.  
 0518—Solidify.  
 0520—Silence, silliness, sliness.  
 0521—Iceland, Sea-island, Zealand. Hazelnut, silent, slant.  
 0530—Solway Moss. Asylums.  
 0532—Solomon.  
 0535—Solemnly.  
 0539—House-lamp, slumpy.  
 0540—Cellars, sailors, salaries.  
 0541—Celerity, sail-yard, salaried.  
 0550—Scilly Isles.  
 0557—Soliloquy.  
 0560—Silicious, slashes, sledges.  
 0561—Slashed.  
 0562—Oscillation.  
 0564—Slasher, soldier, soldiery.

- 0567—Slashing, slouching.  
 0570—Silks, slugs.  
 0571—Select.  
 0572—Silken, slacken.  
 0574—Slinger.  
 0575—Slackly, sleekly, sulkily.  
     Salivous, selves, sleeves.  
 0581—Salivate, sleeved, solved.  
 0582—Sullivan. Sloven.  
 0584—Silver, silvery, slaver, slavery, sliver, solver, sulphur.  
 0585—Salival, self-will.  
 0586—Salvage, selfish.  
 0590—Celibacy, slabs, slips, slopes, syllabus.  
 0591—Slapped, slept, slipped, sloped, slopped.  
 0594—Slabber, sleeper, slippery.  
 0595—Sailable, salable, sleepily, soluble.  
 0597—Slapping, sleeping, slipping, sloping.  
 0601—Suggest.  
 0610—Associates.  
 0620—Sageness, sea-chance.  
 0640—Sea shores.  
 0641—Sea chart.  
 0642—Sojourn.  
 0647—Sea shark.  
 0650—Satchels, sea shells.  
 0670—Sea-hedgehogs.  
 0695—Sociable, sociably.  
 0700—Success, sexes.  
 0701—Sagacity, sea coast, sixth, sixty, squeezed, succeed.  
 0702—Saxon, Saxony.  
 0707—Sing Sing. Squeezing, zigzag.  
 0710—Scouts, sea-gods, skates.  
 0711—Skated, sky-dyed.  
 0714—Sectary. skater.  
 0715—Schedule, scuddle, scuttle.  
 0716—Scottish. Skittish.  
 0717—Scudding, skating.  
 0720—Huskinness, sickness, skeins, skins.  
 0721—Cygnet, scant, second, skinned.  
 0724—Skinner. Schooner.  
 0727—Skinning.  
 0730—Esquimaux. Schemes.  
 0734—Schemer, sycamore.  
 0736—Squeamish.  
 0737—Scheming, skimming.  
 0729—Scamp, succumb.  
 0740—Cigars, esquires, scarce, scars, screws, sea grass, whiskers.  
 0741—Iscaiot. Escort, sacred, scared, scored, scoured, secret, seciete, secured, security, whiskered.  
 0742—Scorn, screen, sea-green.  
 0743—Ice cream, scream, squirm.  
 0744—Scourer, securer.  
 0745—Scroll, securely, squarely, squirrel.  
 0746—Scorch, scourge.  
 0747—Scoring, scouring, scrag.  
 0748—Scarf. scurf. scurvy.  
 0749—Ascribe, scrape, scribe, scrip, scrub.  
 0750—Icicles, scales, schools, sea gulls, sickles, skulls.  
 0751—Scald, scaled, scold, school day, seclude, sickled, singled, skilled, skillet, squalid.  
 0754—Schuyler. Scholar, secular, singular.  
 0757—Schooling, scowling, squealing.  
 0759—Scalp, school-boy.  
 0760—Sketches.  
 0762—Escutcheon, section, suction.  
 0770—Huskings.  
 0774—Squeaker.

- 0777—Squeaking.  
 0780—Skiffs.  
 0785—Sack-full, scuffle.  
 0787—Scoffing.  
 0791—Escaped, scooped.  
 0794—Singapore. Escaper, house keeper, scooper.  
 0795—Scapula, squabble.  
 0797—Escaping, house-keeping, scopping.  
 0801—Sophist.  
 0803—Sophism.  
 0811—Assafoetida, sifted.  
 0814—Sifter, swifter.  
 0817—Sifting.  
 0820—Safeness, savans.  
 0821—Softened.  
 0327—Softening.  
 0340—Ciphers, sapphires.  
 0841—Severed, severity, spheroid.  
 0842—Severn. Saffron, sovereign.  
 0845—Severely.  
 0847—Ciphering, sea-faring, spheric, suffering.  
 0851—Suffield. Civility.  
 0852—Cephalonia. Civilian.  
 0860—Savages.  
 0362—Suffusion.  
 0364—Savagery.  
 0365—Savagely.  
 0900—Spices.  
 0901—Espoused, sea-beast, spiced, subside.  
 0303—Spasm.  
 0905—Spicer, spicery.  
 0905—Espousal, sub soil.  
 0903—Specify.  
 0910—Ice boats, sea boats, spouts.  
 0911—Sabbath day, sea-bathed, sapility, spouted, subdued.  
 0912—Sea beaten, subdean.  
 0914—Sceptre, spider, subduer.  
 0915—Hospital, speedily, spittle.  
 0917—Sea-bathing, spouting.  
 0921—Husband, ice bound, sea-bound, spend, spent, sweep-net.  
 0925—Spaniel, spinal, supinely.  
 0926—Spanish. Spinage. sponge, spongy.  
 0931—Submit.  
 0940—Asperse, cypress, sabres, sparrows, spars, sparse, spears, spruce, suppress, whispers.  
 0941—Sparta. Asperate, aspirate, sea board, sea-bread, seaport, separate, sobered, sobriety, spared, speared, spirit, sport, suppurate, whispered.  
 0942—Siberian, Hesperian. Sea-born, spurn, suborn.  
 0943—Sperm, supreme.  
 0944—Aspirer, superior, whisperer.  
 0945—Soberly, spiral, sprawl.  
 0947—Saybrook. Aspiring, ice-berg, spark, sparing, sparring, sprag, sprang, spring, sprung, whispering.  
 0949—Suburb, superb.  
 0950—Sapless, splice, spoils, spools.  
 0951—Ice built, sea-built, spalt, spelled, spilled, spilt, spoiled, supplied, supplied.  
 0953—Sublime.  
 0954—Spoiler, supplier.  
 0956—Splash, splashy.  
 0957—Sapling, spoiling, supplying.  
 0960—Auspicious, sebaceous, species, specious.  
 0962—House, pegion, subjoin.  
 0965—Espécial.  
 0970—Spikes.  
 0971—Aspect, specked, spigot, spiked.  
 0972—Spoken.

- 0974—Speaker.  
 0975—Spangle.  
 0977—Speaking, spiking.  
 0985—Wasp-fly.  
 0991—Spy-boat.  
 00120—Assistance.  
 00121—Assistant, sustained.  
 00124—Sustainer.  
 00127—Sustaining.  
 00130—Systems.  
 00140—Seceders, sisters.  
 00141—Sisterhood.  
 00142—Cistern.  
 00145—Sisterly.  
 00150—Society Isles.  
 00214—Assassinator.  
 00295—Seasonable, seasonably.  
 00321—Assessment.  
 00422—Ciceronian.  
 00462—Sea surgeon.  
 00480—Sea-service.  
 00505—Ceaselessly.  
 00625—Associational.  
 00716—Swiss cottage.  
 00720—Sea sickness.  
 00840—Sassafras.  
 00920—Sauce pans, suspense.  
 00921—Suspend.  
 00960—Suspicious.  
 00962—Suspicion.  
 00970—Sauce-box.  
 00971—Suspect.  
 01015—Side-saddle.  
 01020—Citizens.  
 01021—Scythe snath.  
 01032—Seeds-man.  
 01050—Stay-sails.  
 01081—Satisfied.  
 01084—Satisfier.  
 01087—Satisfying.  
 01105—Studiously.  
 01110—Statutes.  
 01115—Statedly.  
 01120—Sedateness, steadiness, stoutness.  
 01121—Student.  
 01143—State-room.  
 01147—Stuttering.  
 01150—Stateless.  
 01175—Stay-tackle.  
 01200—Stone houses.  
 01203—Satanism.  
 01208—Ostensive.  
 01210—East Indies, West Indies.  
 01211—Stinted, stone-dead.  
 01212—Staunton.  
 01214—Sedentary, stander.  
 01220—Stoniness.  
 01247—Stone work.  
 01250—Stainless, stone-walls.  
 01261—Astonished, staunched.  
 01264—Stancher.  
 01265—Stingily.  
 01267—Astonishing.  
 01274—Stone quarry.  
 01284—Stono Ferry.  
 01219—Stone pit.  
 01311—Estimated.  
 01314—Estimator.  
 01317—Estimating.  
 01321—Sediment, staminate.  
 01340—Steamers, steam-horse.  
 01347—South America.  
 01350—Stemless, stimulus.  
 01351—Stimulate.  
 01362—Estimation.  
 01369—Steam-ship.  
 01374—Stay-maker, steam-car.  
 01377—Steam King.  
 01390—Stamps, stumps.  
 01391—Stamped, stampede, steam boat.  
 01395—Estimable, stumble.  
 01400—Ostracise, store-houses.  
 01401—Satirist, satirized.

- 01407—Asterisk.  
 01410—Straits.  
 01411—Saturated, started.  
 01412—Straiten.  
 01413—Stratum.  
 01414—Strutter.  
 01415—Startle, stewardly, straitly, sturdily.  
 01416—Strategie. Straight-edge.  
 01418—Stratify.  
 01419—Start-up, stereotype.  
 01420—Austrians, Saturnus. Citrons, sternness.  
 01421—Southern-wood, strained, strand, strond.  
 01423—Astronomy, sternum.  
 01424—Sternner, strainer.  
 01425—Saturnalia, sternly.  
 01426—Strange, sweet-orange.  
 01430—Storms, streams.  
 01431—Stormed, streamed.  
 01434—Streamer.  
 01441—Star-wort.  
 01450—Starless, strolls.  
 01415—Star-light, sterility.  
 01454—Stroller.  
 01456—Astrology.  
 01457—Star-like, sterling.  
 01460—Ostriches.  
 01461—Starched, star-shed.  
 01462—Sturgeon.  
 01464—Starcher.  
 01470—Stair-case, storks.  
 01471—Streaked, strict.  
 01472—Sea-dragon, stricken.  
 01474—Striker.  
 01475—Historical, straggle.  
 01477—Streaking, striking.  
 01481—Starved.  
 01484—Striver.  
 01485—Cedarville.  
 01486—Star-fish.  
 01491—Stir-about, strapped, striped, stripped.  
 01494—Strawberry, stripper.  
 01495—Star-apple, straw-bail.  
 01505—Sedulously.  
 01510—Stilts.  
 01514—Stillwater,  
 01518—Stultify.  
 01520—Staleness, stillness.  
 01540—Stealers, steel-warehouse  
 01541—Steelyard.  
 01542—Stall-worm  
 01543—Still-worm.  
 01581—Stall-fed.  
 01592—Steel-pen.  
 01597—Saddleback.  
 01605—Seditiously.  
 01619—Stage top.  
 01624—Seditionary, stationary, stationer, stationery.  
 01625—Stational.  
 01640—Stage horse.  
 01641—Stage-ride, stage-road.  
 01642—Stage horn.  
 01652—Stage-line.  
 01676—Stage-coach.  
 01680—Stage office.  
 01684—Stage-fare.  
 01695—Stage-play.  
 01710—Stockades.  
 01712—Stockton.  
 01718—Seductive, stock-dove.  
 01720—Stickiness.  
 01721—Stagnate.  
 01740—Staggers.  
 01741—City-court, staggered.  
 01742—Seed-corn, sweet-corn.  
 01754—Stickler.  
 01757—Stock-lock.  
 01786—Stock-fish.  
 01805—Seed-vessel.  
 01814—Staff-tree, stavedore.  
 01820—Stephens. Stiffness.  
 01841—Stafford.

- 01851—Westfield.  
 01857—Sweet-flag.  
 01902—Step-son.  
 01911—Stupidity.  
 01915—Stupidly.  
 01917—Stiptic.  
 01920—Steepestness.  
 01921—Southbend, West Point.  
     Stipend.  
 01925—Stub-nail.  
 01941—Eastport, Southport,  
     Westport. Side board, sweet-  
     bread.  
 01942—Stubborn.  
 01944—Sweet briar.  
 01945—Seed-pearl.  
 01950—Steeple-house.  
 01951—Seed-plat, stability, sta-  
     bled, stippled, stipulate.  
 01956—Establish.  
 01959—Stable-boy.  
 01970—Side-box.  
 01977—Stop-cock.  
 01984—Stupefier.  
 01987—Stupefying.  
 02018—Sensitive.  
 02021—Cincinnati.  
 02040—Sensorious.  
 02041—Sincerity, sneeze wort.  
 02042—Sensorian.  
 02043—Sensorium.  
 02045—Sensorial, sincerely.  
 02051—Snow-slide.  
 02059—Snow-slip.  
 02062—Sensation.  
 02072—Swan-skin.  
 02085—Zanesville.  
 02091—Sinciput.  
 02095—Sensible, sensibly  
 02108—Sandusky.  
 02117—Synthetic.  
 02120—Ascendancy, sentence,  
     soundness.  
 01124—Centenary.  
 02125—Centennial, sentinel.  
 02131—Saint Matthew.  
 02134—Saint Marie, Saint Mary.  
 02140—Centres, sundries.  
 02141—Centred, sand-word, sun-  
     dered, sun-dried.  
 02142—Centurion, senatorian.  
 02143—Sanhedrim.  
 02144—Saunterer.  
 02145—Central, senatorial.  
 02146—Sandy Ridge.  
 02150—Saint Louis.  
 02151—Sandal-wood.  
 02152—Saint Helena.  
 02157—Saint Luke, Sandlake.  
     Saint-like.  
 02162—Saint John.  
 02167—Saint Jago.  
 02169—Saintship.  
 02170—Syntax.  
 02171—Sandgate. Syndicate.  
 02174—Saint Croix.  
 02175—Synodical.  
 02185—Scentful.  
 02188—Scientific.  
 02191—Centipede, sand-bath.  
 02195—Saint Paul.  
 02197—Sand-bag.  
 02230—Synonymous, synonyms.  
 02235—Synonymal.  
 02321—Assignment.  
 02401—Sea nursed.  
 02405—Sonorously.  
 02414—Snorter.  
 02454—Snarler.  
 02485—Sneerful.  
 02557—Snail-like.  
 02621—Ascension-day, sentient.  
 02651—Sensuality.  
 02711—Sanctity.  
 02713—Sanctum.  
 02718—Sanctify.  
 02720—Sanguineous, snugness.

- 02721—Sanguinity.  
 02524—Sanguinary.  
 02725—Sanguinely.  
 02740—Swine grass.  
 02741—Snake root.  
 02748—Scenography.  
 02754—Sinclair.  
 02764—Sanctuary.  
 02940—Snuffers.  
 02841—Sanford.  
 02850—Snuffles.  
 02854—Snuffler, sun-flower.  
 02857—Snuff like, snuffling.  
 02900—Synopsis.  
 02920—Snub nose.  
 02941—Snow bird.  
 02942—Sun burn.  
 02948—Sun proof.  
 03014—Sæmster.  
 03036—Semi savage.  
 03120—Smoothness.  
 03130—Sometimes.  
 03145—Symmetral.  
 03169—Smith shop.  
 03185—Smithville.  
 03195—Semi double.  
 03210—Simonides.  
 03211—Cemented.  
 03214—Cementer.  
 03217—Cementing.  
 03254—Semi annular.  
 03269—Seaman ship.  
 03315—Semi mental.  
 03401—Somerset.  
 03411—Smart-weed.  
 03412—Samaritan.  
 03485—Somerville. Summer-fallow.  
 03511—Assimilated, similitude, simulated, smelted.  
 03514—Smelter.  
 03520—Smallness.  
 03524—Semi-lunar.  
 03540—Smellers.  
 03541—Similarity.  
 03545—Similarly.  
 03575—Small-coal.  
 03750—Smokeless.  
 03751—Smuggled.  
 03752—Semi-colon.  
 03754—Smuggler.  
 03757—Smuggling.  
 03767—Smoke-jack.  
 03784—Semi-quaver.  
 03820—Symphonious.  
 03851—Semi-fluid.  
 03875—Semi-vocal.  
 03902—Simpson.  
 03910—Sympathize.  
 03914—Sumpter.  
 03940—Sombrous.  
 03950—Samples, simples, symbolize.  
 03951—Assembled.  
 03954—Assembler, sampler.  
 03956—Assemblage.  
 03957—Symbolic.  
 03958—Simplify.  
 03960—Sumptuous.  
 03964—Sumptuary.  
 04020—Seriousness.  
 04044—Sorcerer.  
 04051—Sursolid.  
 04079—Circe's cup.  
 04115—Sordidly.  
 04120—Certainness, sea-worthiness, swarthinness.  
 04121—Ascertained, certainty, sword knot.  
 04122—Sardonian.  
 04124—Ascertainer.  
 04125—Certainly.  
 04127—Ascertaining, sardonic.  
 04132—Sword-man.  
 04140—Sartorius.  
 04181—Certified, sword-fight.



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| 04184—Certifier.                       | 04953—Cerebellum.                                |
| 04186—Sword-fish.                      | 04962—Usurpation.                                |
| 04195—Sortable.                        | 05010—Solicitous, solstice.                      |
| 04203—Syrianism.                       | 05011—Solicitude.                                |
| 04214—Serenade, surrender.             | 05012—Swallow-stone.                             |
| 04220—Sereneness.                      | 05014—Solicitor.                                 |
| 04231—Surnamed.                        | 05020—Uselessness, zealousness.                  |
| 04304—Surmiser.                        | 05032—Salesman.                                  |
| 04320—Ceremonious, sermonize, sermons. | 05065—Celestial.                                 |
| 04321—Cerement, surmount.              | 05072—Seal skin.                                 |
| 04325—Ceremonial.                      | 05094—Salisbury.                                 |
| 04426—Sour-orange.                     | 05114—Salt-water, salutatory.                    |
| 04510—Israelites.                      | 05120—Sultans, saltiness, slightness, solidness. |
| 04514—Sorrel-tree.                     | 05124—Sultanry.                                  |
| 04519—Sorrel-top.                      | 05132—Salt mine.                                 |
| 04520—Surliness.                       | 05140—Slaughter-house.                           |
| 04621—Sergeant.                        | 05141—Salt-wort, slaughtered, sweltered.         |
| 04650—Searchless, surgeless.           | 05142—Solitarian.                                |
| 04675—Surgical.                        | 05147—Salt-work.                                 |
| 04695—Searchable.                      | 05150—Saltless.                                  |
| 04700—Xerxes.                          | 05162—Salutation.                                |
| 04703—Sarcasm.                         | 05191—Salt-pit.                                  |
| 04710—Circuitous.                      | 05192—Salt-pan.                                  |
| 04717—Sarcotic.                        | 05198—Salt-beef.                                 |
| 04740—Sere-grass, sour-grass.          | 05210—Slantwise.                                 |
| 04751—Circled, circlet, circulate      | 05214—Slender. Cylinder, slender.                |
| 04754—Circular.                        | 05215—Silently, slantly.                         |
| 04756—Sarcology.                       | 05320—Slimeness, solemnize.                      |
| 04811—Servitude, surfeited.            | 05321—Assailant, solemnity.                      |
| 04814—Servitor, surfeiter.             | 05374—Sailmaker.                                 |
| 04821—Servant.                         | 05391—Slimepit.                                  |
| 04851—Servility.                       | 05394—Slumber.                                   |
| 04875—Seraphical.                      | 05570—Soliloquize.                               |
| 04884—Surviver.                        | 05601—Zoologist.                                 |
| 04885—Survival.                        | 05604—Syllogiser.                                |
| 04901—Surpassed.                       | 05634—Sledge-hammer.                             |
| 04921—Serpent.                         | 05645—Soldierly.                                 |
| 04940—Surprise.                        | 05711—Selected.                                  |
| 04942—Cerebrine.                       | 05714—Selector.                                  |
| 04943—Cerebrum.                        | 05717—Selecting.                                 |
| 04945—Cerebral.                        |  |
| 04950—Surplus.                         |  |

- 05718—Selective.  
 05720—Silkiness, slackness, sleekness.  
 05732—Silkman.  
 05743—Silk-worm.  
 05762—Selection.  
 05770—Sealing-wax.  
 03784—Silk-weaver.  
 05811—Salivated.  
 05814—Salvador, Salvator.  
 05821—Solvent.  
 05840—Sulphurous.  
 05841—Silvered, sulphurate, sulphuret.  
 05845—Silverly.  
 05850—Sleeveless.  
 05851—Self-willed.  
 05857—Slave Lake. Slave-like.  
 05858—Self-love.  
 05862—Salivation, salvation.  
 05865—Selfishly.  
 05890—Self-abuse.  
 05895—Solvable.  
 05921—Slip-knot.  
 05941—Celebrate, celebrity, salyport, salubrity, slippered.  
 05942—Sail-borne.  
 05947—Siloa's Brook.  
 05950—Sleepless, sleigh-bells.  
 05951—Solubility.  
 05961—Slipshod.  
 05975—Syllabical.  
 05985—Sleepful.  
 06169—Associateship.  
 06424—Sojourner.  
 06520—Socialness.  
 06551—Sociability.  
 07000—Successes.  
 07004—Successor.  
 07008—Successive.  
 07011—Sixtieth, sixty-two, succeeded.  
 07012—Sexton, sixteen, sixty-one.  
 07014—Succeeder.  
 07015—Sextile, sixthly.  
 07017—Succeeding.  
 07051—Sexuality.  
 07092—Six-penny.  
 07141—Scattered.  
 07142—Sectarian, squadron.  
 07147—Scattering.  
 07150—Scuttles, skittles.  
 07151—Scuttled.  
 07155—Scuttle-hole.  
 07165—Skittishly.  
 07184—Scot-free.  
 07185—Scathful.  
 07202—Wisconsin.  
 07211—Seconded.  
 07212—Isaac Newton.  
 07214—Secondary, seconder, squander.  
 07215—Scandal, scantily, secondly.  
 07219—Skin-deep.  
 07301—Schemist.  
 07321—Segment.  
 07365—Schemishly.  
 07390—Sea-compass.  
 07394—Scamper.  
 07395—Scamble.  
 07401—Scarcity.  
 07405—Scarcely, square-sail.  
 07410—Socrates.  
 07411—Escorted, secreted, skirted.  
 07414—Secretary.  
 07415—Secretly.  
 07420—Secureness, squareness.  
 07421—Scorned, screened.  
 07424—Scorner, screener.  
 07426—Scringe, scranch.  
 07434—Screamer.  
 07436—Skirmish, skrimmage.  
 07437—Screaming.  
 07439—Scrimp.

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| <p>07451—Scarlet, scurrility.<br/>         07454—Scrawler.<br/>         07456—Sacrilege.<br/>         07458—Sugar-loaf.<br/>         07461—Scorched, scourged.<br/>         07462—Secretion.<br/>         07464—Scourger.<br/>         07465—Screech owl.<br/>         07469—Squireship.<br/>         07471—Scragged, sky rocket.<br/>         07474—Scare-crow.<br/>         07475—Scraggily.<br/>         07480—Sacrifice.<br/>         07481—Scarified.<br/>         07484—Scarifier.<br/>         07485—Scrofula, scurvily.<br/>         07491—Ascribed, scraped, script, scrubbed.<br/>         07492—Scorpion.<br/>         07494—Sagg Harbor. Scraper.<br/>         07495—Scrabble, scribble, scruple.<br/>         07501—Sick-list.<br/>         07508—Seclusive.<br/>         07510—Cyclades.<br/>         07511—Scaled, scald-head, secluded.<br/>         07512—Skeleton.<br/>         09513—School time.<br/>         07514—Scalder, scolder, swing-le tree.<br/>         07520—Scaliness, sickliness.<br/>         07521—Succulent.<br/>         07528—Swingle knife.<br/>         07531—School maid, school-mate.<br/>         07532—School-man, sickle man.<br/>         07541—Scholarity, secularity, sickle-wort.<br/>         07545—Secularly.<br/>         07547—Sky-lark.<br/>         07550—Scaleless.<br/>         07562—Seclusio.<br/>         07575—Schuylikin.</p> | <p>07579—Skull-cap.<br/>         07585—School-fellow, skillful, skillfully.<br/>         07590—School-boys.<br/>         07591—Scalped.<br/>         07592—Skull-bone.<br/>         07594—Scalper.<br/>         07595—Scalable, scalped, school-bell.<br/>         07597—School-book.<br/>         07605—Sagaciously.<br/>         07620—Sickishness.<br/>         07625—Sectional.<br/>         07751—Sack-cloth.<br/>         07754—Sky-color.<br/>         07840—Skivers.<br/>         07851—Scaffold.<br/>         07917—Skeptic.<br/>         07920—Scabbiness.<br/>         07940—House keepers.<br/>         07941—Scabbard.<br/>         07950—Scapeless, scopulous.<br/>         07967—Skip jack.<br/>         07971—Scape goat.<br/>         08014—Sophistry.<br/>         08017—Sophistic.<br/>         08021—Sea pheasant.<br/>         08120—Softness, swiftness.<br/>         08151—Swift heeled.<br/>         08181—Swift foot.<br/>         08211—Seventieth, seventy-two.<br/>         08212—Seventeen, seventy-one.<br/>         08215—Seventhly.<br/>         08417—Spheroidic.<br/>         08420—Severance, sovereignize, sovereigns, sufferance.<br/>         08450—Severelize, savorless.<br/>         08451—Severality.<br/>         08470—Spherics.<br/>         08475—Spherical, spherically.<br/>         08495—Sufferable, sufferably.<br/>         08501—Civilist, civilized.<br/>         08504—Civilizer.</p> |
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- 03510—Asphaltus.  
 08517—Asphaltic.  
 03520—Usefulness.  
 08603—Savagism.  
 03620—Savageness, sufficiency.  
 08621—Sufficient.  
 05701—Suffixed.  
 05711—Suffocated.  
 08741—Safeguard.  
 08750—Sophocles.  
 08762—Ossification, suffocation.  
 09010—Soap suds, subsidies.  
 09012—Soap-stone.  
 09014—Subsidiary, suppository.  
 09015—Sub style.  
 09017—Sweepstake.  
 09018—Suppositive.  
 09043—Subserve.  
 09050—Spouseless.  
 09062—Sebastian. Supposition.  
 09081—Specified.  
 09087—Specific.  
 09095—Supposable.  
 09101—Spottswood.  
 09124—Septenary.  
 09141—Sceptred, spattered, sputtered.  
 09142—Subterrane.  
 09144—Spatterer, sputterer.  
 09150—Spotless, subtilize.  
 09151—Spatulate, subtility.  
 09171—Subduct.  
 09172—Sub-deacon.  
 09181—Subdivide.  
 09185—Spadeful, speedful, spiteful.  
 09204—Spencer, Sponsor.  
 08205—Sponsal.  
 09211—Sea bounded.  
 09212—Spontoon.  
 09214—Sea-panther, spender.  
 09215—Spindle.  
 09217—Spending.  
 09220—Supineness.  
 09231—Spoon-meat.  
 09241—Spaniard.  
 09242—Spun-yarn.  
 09260—Saponaceous, sponges.  
 09261—Spanish white, spunged.  
 09264—Spunger.  
 09267—Spunging.  
 09274—Spanker.  
 09295—Spoonful.  
 09308—Submissive.  
 09314—Submitter.  
 09340—Submerse.  
 09342—Sub marine.  
 09346—Submerge.  
 09362—Submission.  
 09401—Supersede, suppressed.  
 09404—Asperser, suppressor.  
 09405—Sprucely.  
 09408—Suppressive.  
 09410—Spirituos, sprouts.  
 09411—Aspirated, separated, spirited, supported, suppurated.  
 09412—Spartan.  
 09414—Separater, sporter, supporter.  
 09415—Separately, spiritual, spiritually, sprightly.  
 09417—Sporting, supporting.  
 09418—Sportive.  
 09420—Soberness, sparseness.  
 09421—Spirant, sprained, spurned, suborned, superannate.  
 09424—Spurner, suborner.  
 09425—Supernal.  
 09426—Springe.  
 09430—Supremacy.  
 09432—Spearman, super-human.  
 09435—Supremely.  
 09441—Superiority.  
 09449—Spare-rib.  
 09450—Superless.

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| 00462—Asperation, aspersion, as-<br>piration, separation. | 09532—Spelman.                |
| 09470—Sparks. Asparagus.                                  | 09535—Sublimely.              |
| 09474—Sub-worker.   | 09571—Supplicate.             |
| 09475—Sparkle.  | 09574—Sepulchre.              |
| 09480—Superfice.  | 09585—Spoilful.               |
| 09481—Spear-foot.   | 09605—Spaciously, speciously. |
| 09482—Superfine, supervene.                               | 09621—Subjoined.              |
| 09491—Suburbed.   | 09650—Speechless.             |
| 09492—Suburban.   | 09651—Speciality.             |
| 09495—Separable, sparable, su-<br>perable, superbly.      | 09671—Subject, subjugate.     |
| 09520—Suppleness, suppliance.                             | 09714—Spectre.                |
| 09521—Sea plant, spleened,<br>splint, suppliant.          | 09718—Sub octave.             |
| 09524—Sublunar, sublunary.                                | 09741—Sub-acrid.              |
| 09526—Splenish.   | 09750—Spy-glass.              |
| 09527—Splenic.  | 09751—Speckled, speculate.    |
| 09531—Sublimate, sublimity.                               | 09840—Subverse.               |
|   | 09841—Subvert.                |

# MODERN MNEMONOTECHNIC DICTIONARY.

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## SECTION II.

- 1—Ada, Ate, Dee, Dow, Eddy, Eutaw, Hathaway, Hayti, Head, Heath, Heywood, Hood, Hyatt, Hyde, Ida, Ottawa, Otto, Otway, Wade, Wait, Wheat, White, Wood, Wythe. Add, adieu, ado, ahead, aid, ate, aught, await, awed, daw, day, dew, die, doe, dough, due, dye, eat, eddy, eight, hat, hate, hay-day, head, headway, heat, heath, heed, height, hewed, hid, hide, hight, hit, hod, hoddy, hoed, hood, hoot, hot, hut, idea, iota, oat, oath, odd, tea, thaw, they, thigh, tie, toe, tow, toy, wad, wade, wait, wed, weed, weight, weighty, wet, wheat, white, wide, widow, wit, withe, withy, witty, wood, woody, yacht, youth.
- 2—Anne, Hannah, Hayne, Ionia, Ney, Noah, Owen. Anew, annoy, awn, ennui, hen, hewn, honey, hyena, inn, knee, knee-high, new, nigh, wane, wean, ween, whine, win, wine, winnow, yawn.
- 3—Emma, Ham, Home, May, Mayhew, Mayo. Aim, ham, hay-mow, hem, home, hum, hymn, maw, mew, mow, mue, whim, whom.
- 4—Ayr, Erie, Harrow, Harry,

Hero, Hor, Rahway, Ray, Rhea, Rio, Rowe, Ure, Uriah. Air, are, area, array, arrow, aware, awry, ear, era, ere, hair, hare, harrow, heir, hero, hewer, higher, hire, hoar, hoer, hcur, hurrah, horry, ire, oar, ore, raw, ray, roe, row, rue, rye, war, wear, weary, where, wherry, whurr, wire, wiry, woorer, wore, worry, wry, year, yore.

- 5—Allah, Alloway, Eli, Ely, Hale, Hall, Halley, Hawley, Healy, Hill, Hoyle, Hull, Iola, Leah, Lee, Lehigh, Wall, Will, Willie, Wool, Yale. Ail, aisle, ale, allay, alley, allow, alloy, ally, aloe, awl, eel, hail, hale, hall, halloo, hallow, halo, haul, heal, heel, hill, hole, hollow, holly, holy, howl, hull, ill, isle, law, lay, lea, lee, leeway, lie, lieu, lye, oil, owl, wail, wale, wall, wallow, weal, well, whale, wheel, while, whole, wholly, willow, wily, wool, yell, yellow.

- 6—Asia, Hygeia, Jew, Joe. Age, ash, chew, edge, etch, hash, hatch, hatchway, hedge, hitch, huge, hush, issue, itch, jaw, joy, pshaw, shoe, show, showy, shy, wage, wash, watch, wish, witch.

- 7—Gay, Guy, Hague, Hawke, Hogg, Hook, Young. Ache, ague, awake, caw, coo, coy, echo, egg, gay, hack, hang, hawk, hawk eye, hock, hog, hook, hough, hug, key, oak, owing, quay, wag, wake, walk, weak, week, whack, whig, wick, wig, wing, wooing, yoke, young.
- 8—Ava, Eve, Fay, Hough. Ave, avow, fee, few, foe, half, half-way, halve, have, heave, heavy, hive, hoof, hove, huff, huffy, ivy, ouphe, view, vow, waif, waive, wave, wavy, weave, whiff, wife, wive, wove.
- 9—Ahab, Bowie, Poe, Webb. Abbe, abbey, ape, bay, beau, bee, bey, boa, bough, bow, bowow, boy, buoy, buy, bye, hap, happy, heap, highway-boy, hip, hob, hobby, hoop, hop, hope, hub, hypo, obey, paw, pay, pea, pew, pie, powow, weep, whip, whoop, wipe.
- 10—Eudes, Hades, Otis, Watts, Yates. Adduce, adieus, dace, daisy, daws, days, deuce, dews, dice, dies, dizzy, dose, doze, dues, eddies, hats, heads, heaths, heights, hideous, hides, hits, hoods, hot-house, huts, ideas, idiocy, oaths, oats, odds, odious, out house, teas, tease, thews, toes, toise, toys, twice, weeds, weights, white-house, widows, wights, withes, wits, wood house, woods, youths.
- 11—Deity, DeWitt, Dodd, Dwight, Edlin, Hadad, Hit-tite, Tate, Todd, Tweed, Whitehead. Added, aided, awaited, dad, daddy, date, dead, dead eye, death, debt, deel, deity, died, diet, ditto, ditty, doat, dodo, dot, dough-ty, duty, dyed, eightieth, eighty two, eye-tooth, hated, headed, heated, heeded, hood-  
ed, how-do-you-do? idiot, od-dity, out-do, out-weighed, out-weight, out-wit, tattoo, taught, teeth, that, tide, tide-way, tidy, tied, tight, tithe, toad, to-day, toddy, tooth, wadded, waded, waited, wedded, weeded, whited, white-wood, widowed, widowhood, width, witted, wooded.
- 12—Ætna, Athenia, Dan, Dane, Dean, Diana, Duane, Dunn, Eaten, Eden, Edwin, Ethan, Eton, Hayden, Taney, Woden. Atone, attain, attune, dawn, dean, den, deny, din, dine, don, done, down, downy, dun, eaten. eighteen, eighty-one, heathen, hidden, iodine, tan, tawny, teen, ten, thane, thin, thine, tin, tiny, ton, tone, tun, tune, twin, wheat-en, whiten, white wine, with-in, wooden.
- 13—Adam, Haddam, Idumea, Tom. Atom, autumn, dam, dame, demi, dim, dime, dome, dumb, dummy, item, odium, tame, team, theme, thumb, thyme, time, tomb, tome.
- 14—Drew, Dyer, Otter, Troy, Tyre. Adder, adore, aider, attire, author, dairy, dear, deer, diary, dire, doer, door, dower, dowry, dray, drew, dry, dyer, eater, eider, either, ether, hater, hatter, header, heater, heather, high-water, hither, hydra, odor, other, otter, outer, outre, outwear, tar, tare, tarry, tear, terra, their, theory, there, thorough, three, threw, throe, throw, tier, tire, tory, tower, tray, tree, trey, trio, trow, true, try, tryo, udder, utter, wader, waiter, water, watery, weath-er, weeder, wether, wheat ear, widower, wither, yew tree.
- 15—Dale, Dolly Doyle, Hadley, Italy, Othello, Tell, Tuily, Whately, Whitehall, Wood-

- hull. Addle, daily, dale, daily, deal, delay, dell, dial, dole, doll, dool, dull, duly, dwell, eighthly, ideal, idle, idly, idol, hotel, huddle, oddly, outlaw, outlay, outwall, tale, tall, tallow, tell, tile, till, toll, tool, twill, waddle, wattle, weightily, whittle, widely, wittily, wood-hole.
- 16—Dutch. Adage, attach, at-tache, dash, dish, ditch, dodge, doge, duchy, outwash, teach, thatch, toyish, wettish, white-ash, white-wash. whittish, wood-wash.
- 17—Dick, Tioga, Tycho, Utica, Whiting. Aiding, adding, at-tack, attic, awaiting, decay, deck, decoy, dig, dike, dock, dog, doing, dong, duke, dyeing, dying, eating, ethic, heal-ache, heading, headwing, heating, hiding, hitting, hooting, out go, out-walk, tack, tag, take, teague, thawing, thick, thing, thong, tick, took, tongue, tuck, tug, tying, wadding, wading, waiting, wedding, weeding, white-oak, whiting, wooding, yachting.
- 18—Davy. Deaf, defy, deify, dive, doff, dove, edify, outvie, thief, thieve, tough, taffy.
- 19—Ethiopia. Dauby, debut, deep, depot, dip, dupe, heath-pea, outweep, tabby, tip, top, tub, tube, type, whey-tub, wood-up.
- 20—Nassau, Nice, Owens. Any-wise, ensue, henious, hen-house, hens, hyenas, inns, news, nice, niece, noise, noisy, noose, nose, nowise, once, ounce, uneasy, unsay, unwise, wince, wines.
- 21—Hindoo, India, Ned, Oneida. Annoyed, annuity, aunt, endow, endure, gnat, gnawed, hand, handy, haunt, hint, honied, hound, hunt, innate, kneal, knight, knit, knot, naught, naughty, neat, need, needy, net, night, nit, nod, noddy, node, not, note, nude, nut, owned, unawed, undo. unit, unite, unity, untie, unwed, unwooded, wand, want, weaned, wend, went, wind, window, windy, winnowed, wound.
- 22—Ionian, Nanny, Union. Anon, known, ninny, none, nonny, noon, noun, nun, onion, union, unwon.
- 23—Nahum, Naomi, Nehemiah. Anomia, enemy, gnome, in-hume, name, numb, unum.
- 24—Henry, Nero, Norway. Annoyer, gnawer, honor, inner, narrow, near, new-year, nowhere, owner, unaware, unwary, unwearry, whiner, winner, winrow.
- 25—Neal, Newell, Nile, O'Neil. Anneal, annual, annually, annul, inhale, inlay, knee-holly, kneel, knell, knoll, nail, newly, nightly, null, only, unhal-low, unholy, unwell.
- 26—Nash. Enjoy, gnash, haunch, hinge, hunch, inch, nausea, newish, niche, notch, wench.
- 27—Enoch, Nick, Onega, Yankee. Annoying, awning, gnawing, hank, hen-hawk, ink, inky, ionic, knack, knock, knowing, nag, neck, newing, nick, nog, unhang, unique, waning, weaning, whining, wink, winning, winnowing, yawning.
- 28—Nauvoo. Enough, envy, envoy, hay-knife, inweave, knave, knife, navy, nephew.
- 29—Knapp, Nebo, Nubia. Knap, knob, knobby, nap, nape, nappy, nib, nip, unbow, unhappy, unpay.
- 30—Amos, Messiah, Muse. Alms, amass, amiss, amuse, hams, hay-mows, homes



- hymns, mace, maize, mass, maze, mazy, mess, mice, miss, moose, moss, mossy, mouse, muse, whims, yams.
- 81—Matthew, Moody, Mott. Aimed, amid, amity, emit, humid, mad, made, maid, mat, mate, may-day, may-dew, may-weed, mead, meadow, meat, meet, met, mete, mid, middy, midway, might, mighty, mite, mode, mood, moody, mote, moth, mothy, motto, mouth, mow-ed, mud, muddy, mute, omit.
- 32—Ammon, Maine. Amain, amen, ammonia, highway-man, hommony, how-many, human, humane, main, man, mania, manna, mean, men, mien, mine, minnow, moan, money, moon, mown, omen, woman, women, yeoman, yeomen.
- 33—Maumee. Humhum, maim, mamma, meum, mime, mome, mum, mummy, whimwham.
- 34—Amour, Homer, Maria, Mary, Moor, Moore, Moreau, Moriah, Murray. Aimer, amour, emery, hammer, humor, hummer, immature, mar, mare, mayor, marrow, marrowy, marry, meer, mere, merry, miry, mohair, moor, moory, more, morrow, mower, myrrh.
- 35—Amelia, Emily, Himalaya, Mull. Homely, mail, male, mall, mallow, maul, meal, mealy, mell, mellow, mellowy, mile, mill, mole, mule.
- 36—Homage, image match, mesh, meshy, midge, much, mudge, mush.
- 37—Micah, Mohawk, Wyoming. Aiming, hammock, hynning, macaw, make, mawky, may-ing, meek, mewing, mica, mock, mowing, muck, mucky, mug, muggy, omega.
- 38—Miff, miffy, move, muff.
- 39—Amboy, hemp, hempy, hump, imbow, inbue, imp, map, mob, mop, mope.
- 40—Aries, Harris, Horace, Iris, Reese, Rose, Ross, Warsaw. Airs, araise, areas, arise, arose, arouse, arrows, ears, eras, erase, hairs, harass, hares, hearsay, hearse, heiress, heirs, heresy, heroes, hoarse, horse, horse-way, hours, oars, ores, orris, ours, race, racy, raise, rays, raze, razee, rice, rise, roes, rose, ross, rossy, rosy, rouse, rows, ruse, russ, ryehouse, ware-house, wares, wars, whereas, wires, worse, years.
- 41—Hardy, Harriet, Hayward, Herod, Howard, Ruth, Ward, Worth, Wirt, Wright. Arid, aright, arrayed, arrowhead, art, award, earth, haired, hard, hardy, harrowed, hart, heard, heart, hearth, hearty, herd, hereto, herewith, high-wrought, hoard, horde, horrid, hurried, hurt, rat, rate, rawhead, read, ready, red, red-eye, reed, reedy, rid, ride, right, riot, rite, road, roadway, rod, rood, roody, root, rout, route, rowdy, ruddy, rude, rut, ward, wart, wayward, weird, whereto, wherewith, wherret, word, wordy, worried, worth, worthy, wrath, wreath, write, writhe, wrote, wroth, wrought, yard.
- 42—Aaron, Horne, Huron, Orion, Rhine, Rhone, Wren. Arena, arraign, earn, hern, heroine, heron, horn, horny, iron, irony, rain, rainy, ran, reign, rein, renew, rino, roan, rowen, ruin, run, run-away, rune, warn, warren, wherein, whereon, worn, wren, yearn.
- 43—Rome, Romeo. Aroma, arm, army, aurum, harem, harm, ream, rhyme, rim,

- roam, room, rum, warm, worm, wormy.
- 44—Aurora. Airer, arrayer, arrear, error, harrier, hearer, horary, horror, orrery, rare, rear, roar, rower, warrior, wearer.
- 45—Harley, Harrow-on-the-hill, Raleigh. Air-hole, earl, hourly, hurl, hurly, oral, oriel, oriole, rally, real, reel, rely, rile, rill, foll, rowed, royal, rule, warely, warily, whirl, whorl, yarely, yearly.
- 46—Horatio, Irish, Ridgeway, Rush, Russia. Arch, harsh, rage, rash. ratio, rawish, reach, rich, rouge, rush, urge, wretch.
- 47—Arc, Riga, Rockaway, Rooke, Warwick, York. Airing, arc, argue, ark, arraying, earache, earring, earwig, ergo, erring, eureka, hark, harrowing, hay-rick, hearing, heroic, herring, hiring, hurrying, irk, rack, rag, rake, rang, reek, rick, rig, ring, rock, rogue, rook, rowing, ruck, rug, rung, wearing, work, worrying, wreak, wreck, wring, wrong, wrung.
- 48—Harvey. Arefy, arrive, raff, rave, reef, reeve, review, rife, rive, roof, rough, rove, wharf.
- 49—Arabia, Europe, Horeb. Harp, herb, orb, rap, rappee, reap, repay, rib, rip, ripe, rob, robe, rope, rub, war-whoop, warp, wrap.
- 50—Alice, Elias, Eliza, Lewis, Louis, Louisa, Lucy, Wales, Wells. Alas, ale house, alias, alleys, allies, aloes, awls, eels, eyeless, halls, halos, hills, holes, hollys, ills, isles, lace, lass, lazy, lease, less, lies, loose, lose, loss, walls, wayless, wells, whales, wheels, whiles, wiles, willows, wills.
- 51—Holt, Holyhead, Iliad, Isle-of-Wight, Lloyd, Lot, Lydia, Wild. Alight, allayed, allied, allot, allowed, alloyed, allude, alto, elate, elude, eyelet, eyelid, hailed, hallowed, halt, healed, health, healthy, held, hild, hilt, hold, holiday, hollowed, howled, illude, islet, lad, lady, laid, laity, late, lathe, laud, law-day, lead, led, lid, light, lit, lithe, load, loathe, lot, loth, loud, lute, oiled, old, walled, wallet, wall-eyed, waylaid, wealth, weld, welt, wheeled, wield, wild, willed, willow-weed, wold.
- 52—Allen, Ellen, Helen, Illinois, Lane, Leon, Lynn. Alien, alone, lane, lawn, lean, lien, line, lion, loan, loin, lone, loon, lune, woollen.
- 53—Lamb, Lima, William. Alum, elm, helm, illume, lama, lamb, lame, limb, lime, limy, loam, loom, whelm.
- 54—Laura, Lear, Lyra. Allow-er, allure, hauler, healer, heeler, howler, lair, lawyer, layer, leer, liar, lore, lower, lure, lyre, oiler, wallower, wall-rue, whaler, willer.
- 55—Hallelujah, Hallowell, Hole-in-the wall, Lowell. All-hail, all-heal, ill-will, lily, löll, loyal, lull, well-hole, whale-hole.
- 56—Elijah, Welsh. Allege, elegy, eulogy, eye-lash, lash, latch, ledge, leech, lodge, owlsh, willowish, yellowish.
- 57—Holyoke, Locke. Luke, Wheeling. Ailing, alack, alike, allying, eeling, elk, hailing, hallooing, hallowing, heeling, hilling, hillock, hollowing, hollyhock, howling, hulk, lack, lake, lawing, laying, league, leak, leek, leg, lick, like, lingo, lock, long, look, luck, lug, luke, lung, lying, oiling, owling, wailing,

walling, whaling, whilk, whiling, wiling, willing, yelling.

58—Alpha, Levi, Olive, Wolfe. Ale-wife, alive, aloof, elf, helve, laugh, lava, lave, leaf, leave, levee, lief, lieve, life, live, loaf, loof, love, luff, wolf.

59—Alba, alibi, all-happy, elbow, elope, help, lap, leap, lip, lobby, lobe, loop, lope, wallop, whelp, yellowboy, yelp.

60—Jesse, Jewess, Jews, Josiah. Ages, ashes, chaise, chase, cheese, chess, choice, choose, chose, edges, hedges, joys, juice, shoes, shows, wages, watches.

61—Hesiod, Jeddo, Jude, Judea, Wedgewood. Aged, ash-weed, chat, chateau, cheat, chewed, chid, chide, chit, edged, etched, eyeshot, hatched, hatchet, hedged, hitched, issued, jade, jawed, jet, jot, joyed, jut, shad, shade, shadow, sheath, shed, sheet, shoe-tie, shod, shoot, shot, should, shout, shut, waged, washed, watched.

62—Asian, China, Jane, Jean, John, Jonah, June. Ashen, chain, chin, chine, gin, join, ocean, sheen, shin, shine, shone, shown, sheen.

63—Jem, Jim, Shem. Chamois, chime, gem, jam, sham, shame.

64—Shore. Ajar, ashore, assure, azure, chair, char, cheer, chore, edger, gyre, hedger, hosier, jar, jeer, jury, osier, share, shear, shire, shoer, shore, shower, shrew, usher, usury, wager, washer, watcher, wisher, witcher.

65—Chili, Chiloe, Joel, Julia, July, Shallow, Shiloh. Agile, ash-hole, chill, gill, hatchel, hugely, jail, jelly, jewel, jole, jowl, shall, shallow, shally,

shawl, shell, shoal, shyly, usual.

66—Jewish, Joshua. Judge, showish.

67—Jack. Chalk, check, cheek, chewing, chick, chigoe, chock, choke, chuck, edging, etching, hatching, hedge hog, hedging, hitching, issuing, jack, jag, jig, joke, jug, shake, shock, shook, showing, washing, watching, wedging, wishing.

68—Java, Jehovah, Jove. Achieve, chafe, chaff, chaffy, chief, chive, chough, chuff, chuffy, shave, sheaf, shove.

69—Chippeway, Job, Joppa. Chap, chapeau, cheap, chip, chop, chub, gibe, jib, job, shabby, shape, sheep, ship, shoe-boy, shop.

70—Case, Cass, Guise, (*ghe zd*), Hicks. Accuse, axe, case, cause, chaos, cow house, cows, echoes, eggs, gas, gauze, gaze, goose, guise, hacks, hawks, hoax, hogs, kits, oaks, ox, quiz, wags, wax, weighing-house, whigs, wicks.

71—Cato, Gath, Gay-head, High-gate, Kate, Kidd, Quito. Acquit, act, acute, agate, cad, cat, cate, coat, cod, code, cot, cote, cow-weed, cuddy, cut, echoed, egad, equity, gait, gate, goad, go ahead, goat, good, got, gout, guide, hacked, hawked, hawk-eyed, hawk-weed, hooked, kid, kite, kit, kith, quid, quiet, quit, quite, quod, quoit, quota, quote, quoth, week-day, wicked, wicket, winged.

72—Cain, Cayenne, Guinea, Kanawha, Keene, Quin. Agony, akin, awaken, cane, canoe, coin, cone, coon, gain, gone, gown, guano, guinea, gun, hackney, keen, kin, kine, oaken, queen, wagon, waken, weaken,

- 73—Combe. Acme, calm, cameo, comb, come, comma, game, gum, oakum, qualm, wigwam.
- 74—Acre, Cairo, Gray, Hager, Hooker, Kerr. Acre, auger, augur, car, caraway, choir, cohere, core, cower, crew, crow, cry, cure, eager, euchre, goer, gore, gray, grew, grow, hawker, occur, ochre, queer, quire, waggery, waker, walker, wicker.
- 75—Clay, Gale, Oak-hill, Wheelock. Accloy, call, callow, clay, claw, cloy, clue, coal, coil, cool, cowl, coyly, cull, eagle, equal, gala, gale, gall, gally, gill, glee, glow, glue, goal, guile, gull, hackle, haggie, heckle, huckle, kale, keel, kill, ogle, oglio, quail, quell, quill, ugly, weakly, weekly.
- 76—Cush. Acacia, aguish, cage, cash, catch, coach, couch, coyish, gage, gash, gauge, gush, haggish, kedge, waggish, youngish.
- 77—Coke, Cook, King. Aching, cake, caulk, cocoa, cog, coke, cooing, cook, cuckoo, echoing, egging, gang, gawk, gig, gong, hacking, hanging, hawking, hay-cock, hoe-cake, hooking, hugging, keg, kick, king, quack, quake, quick, wagging, waking, walking, winging, yoking.
- 78—Gough. Agave, cafe, caif, calf, calve, cave, coffee, cough, cove, cuff, quaff.
- 79—Cobb, Cuba, Keep. Agape, cab, cap, cape, cob, coop, cub, cube, cup, equip, gab, gape, go-by, hiccough, quip.
- 80—Eaves, effuse, face, fays, fees, foes, fuse, fuss, half-way-house, halves, heavens, hives, hoofs, office, phase, vase, vice, views, vise, waves, wives.
- 81—Fayette, Ovid. Afoot, aft, avoid, avowed, evade, fade, faith, fat, feat, fed, feed, feet, fight, fit, food, foot, fought, half-a-day, halved, ovate, veto, viewed, void, vote, vowed, waft, waved.
- 82—Fanny, Finn, Heaven, Ivanhoe, Vane. Avenue, euphony, fain, fan, faun, fawn, feign, fin, fine, fun, haven, hyphen, oven, vain, van, vane, vein, vine.
- 83—Fame, foam, fume.
- 84—Fry, Havre, Pharoah. Affair, affray, afire, afore, avower, fair, far, fare, fear, fiery, fir, fire, fore, four, fray, free, fro, fry, fur, fury, halver, heaven, heifer, hover, ivory, offer, ovary, vower, wafer, waver, weaver.
- 85—Afoul, avail, avowal, awful, evil, fail, fall, feel, fell, file, fill, flaw, flay, flea, flew, flow, folio, follow, folly, foul, fuel, full, heavily, hovel, oval, phial, vale, valley, value, vial, waffle, woful.
- 86—Fejee, Fish. Avouch, effigy, fadge, fetch, fish, fuchsia, fudge, half-joe, vouch, voyage.
- 87—Avowing, fag, fake, fang, fig, fog, having, havoc, heaving, vague, vieing, viewing, vogue, waving, weaving.
- 88—Fief, fife, five.
- 89—Fib, fob, fop, half-pay, heavy-pay.
- 90—Bess, Bias, Boaz. Abase, abbacy, abbess, abbeys, abyss, apiece, appease, base, bass, bays, beaux, bees, bias, boose, boss, bough-house, bowess, bows, boys, buoys, buss, buzz, heaps, hoops, hopes, hops, obese, oppose, pace, pass, pause, peace, pies, posy, poesy, poise, puss, upas, whips, whip-saw.
- 91—Betty, Boyd, Obed, Obadi-

- ah, Pedee, Pitt. Abate, abed, abet, abide, abode, apathy, bait, bat, bath, bathe, bayed, bead, beat, beauty, bed, bedew, beet, behead, bid, bide, bit, bite, bitt, boat, bode, body, boot, booth, bowed, boyhood, bud, butt, habit, heaped, hoped, howbeit, obeyed, opiate, pad, path, pathway, pay-day, peat, pet, piety, pity, pod, poet, pot, pout, putty, webbed whipped.
- 92—Bayonne, Pawnee, Penn. Ban, bane, bean, bin, bone, bonny, boon, bunn, ebony, happen, open, opine, pain, pan, pane, pen, peony, piano, pin, pine, pony, pun, weapon.
- 93—Bohemia. Balm, balmy, beam, bomb, boom, eye-beam, opium, palm, poem.
- 94—Burr, Heber, Hooper, Parr, Perry, Peru, Pierre, Power, Weber. Abhor, appear, bar, bare, bear, berry, beer, bier, boar, bore, borough, borrow, bower, bray, brew brow, bureau, burr, bury, buyer, heaper, hooper, hopper, opera, pair, pare, payer, pear, peer, pier, poor, pore, pour, prow, pure, purr, upper, weeper, whopper.
- 95—Abel, Baal, Bell, Paul, Peel, Pillow. Able, appeal, apple, bail, bale, ball, belay, belie, bell, below, bewail, bill, bil-low, blew, boil, bole, boll, bowl, bull's eye, by-law, eye-ball, haply, pail, pale, pall, peal, pile, pill, pillow, plea, plough, pole, pull, up hill, wabble.
- 96—Patch, Wabash. Abash, apish, badge, bash, batch, beach, beauish, bewitch, bosh, botchy, boyish, budge, bush, page, peach, pish, pitch, poach, podge, push.
- 97—Pike, Polk, Puck. Aback, back, bag, bake, balk, bang, beak, beck, beg, being, big, bog, book, bowing, buck-eye, bug, bung, buying, ebbing, epic, heaping, hooping, hop-ing, obeying, opaque, paca, pack, pang, peck, peg, pick, pig, poke, pug, weeping, whipping.
- 98—Beef, bee-hive, be-hoof, be-vy, buff, by-view, pave, puff.
- 99—Pawpaw, Pope. Babe, be-weep, bib, bob, booby, bub, hubbub, pap, papaw, peep, pipe, pop, pope, pup.
- 100—Daisies, decease, diocese, disease, doses, hot houses, out-houses, wood-houses.
- 101—DeSoto, Tuesday. Atheist, attest, audacity, daisied, de-celt, decide, dost, dust, edac-ity, educed, outside, taste, teased, test, theist, twist.
- 102—Addison, Hudson, Watson. Design, disown, dozen.
- 103—Atheism, dismay.
- 104—Desire, dozer, howitzer, teaser, tower, wood-sawyer.
- 105—Dazzle, docile, head-sail, hideously, odiously, outsail, outsell, tassel, thistle, tussel.
- 106—Wood-sage, wood-sash, a witty sage.
- 107—Desk, disk, dosing, dusk, educing, task, teasing, tossing, tusk.
- 108—Adhesive, deceive, disa-vow.
- 109—Disobey.
- 110—Dead Sea, Thaddeus, Titus. Dates, debts, deeds, deities, dots, dough-heads, duties, idi-ots, oddities, tattoos, tedious, tides, tithes, toadies.
- 111—Attitude, dated, dead-weight, dead-wood, debted, doted, doubted, dutied, edited, hot-headed, out-date, out-wit-ted, tattooed, tedded, toothed, twitted.

- 112—Dayton. Deaden, detain, out-done, tighten.
- 113—Day-time, diadem, tedium.
- 114—Theodore, Tudor. Auditor, dater, daughter, deter, detour, dodder, doter, doubter, editor, head tire, outdare, tatter, taw dry, tea-tree, tetter, theatre, tighter, tutor, twitter, white-water, withdraw, withdrew.
- 115—Daddle, deadly, detail, do-tal, tidal, tightly, title, twattle, tweedle.
- 116—Death watch, detach, do-tage, toadish, toothedge, a wet ditch.
- 117—Dating, dieting, doting, doubting, editing, idiotic, out-doing, out talk, teething, tithing. tooth ache, wood-duck.
- 118—Dative, a dead foe, a white dove, a witty thief.
- 119—Dye tub, out top, tied up.
- 120—Athens, Danes, Tennessee. Audience, dance, dens, dense, dunce, duns, eye-witness, haughtiness, headiness, heathens, hotness, tansy, teens, tennis, tense, times, tones, tons, tunes, twins, weightiness, whiteness, white-wines, wit-ness, wittiness, woodness.
- 121—Dante. Adaunt, atoned, attained, attend, attenuate, attuned, daint, dandy, daunt, dent, dint, dough-nut, donned, down-weel, eighteen, heightened, high-toned, out-wind, taint, tanned, taunt, teint, tend, tenet, tenuity, tinned, tint, to night, tuned, twenty, twined, whitened, wood-note, a wet night.
- 122—Athenian. Eighty-nine, tenon.
- 123—Atheneum. A weighty name, out name.
- 124—Atoner, dinner, donary, doner, dunner, tanner, tenor, tinner, tuner, whitener.
- 125—Daniel. Denial, down-haul, down-hill, thinly, tunnel.
- 126—Danish. Dingy, dunnage, dunnish, tinge, tonnage, twinge.
- 127—Atoning, dank, dawning, deigning, dining, donkey, dunning, hoodwink, tanning, think, tink, tunic, tuning, twining, tank.
- 128—Do enough, a weighty knife, a witty knave.
- 129—Danube, Twin-boy.
- 130—Adams; Thames, Thomas. Atoms, dames, demise, dimes, domes, items, teams, thumbs, tones.
- 131—Timothy. Admit, doomed, thumbled, timid, tumid, white-meat, wood-mite.
- 132—Damon, Tammany, Wight-man, Woodman. Day-woman, demon, domain, domino, head-man, head-money, hod-man, toy-man, white-man, wood-man.
- 133—A white mummy.
- 134—Admire, demur, tamer, tomorrow, tumor.
- 135—Dimly, tamely, timely, wood-mill.
- 136—Damage, a wood image.
- 137—Dooming, taming, teeming, time-key.
- 138—A tame foe, a weighty move, a white muff.
- 139—Tampa. Damp, dumpy, thump, a white map.
- 140—Darius, Hatteras, Taurus. Adders, authoress, authors, dairy-house, diaries, doors, dowries, draws, drays, dress, dressy, dross, drossy, dyers, eaters, hatters, odorous, odors, otherwise, tears, terrace, theorize, terse, thrice, tierce, tires, tories, trace, trees, trice, truce, waiters, wheat-ears, weather-wise, a white horse.

- 141—Druid, Edward, Woodward. Adored, authority, dart, dearth, deride, dirt, dread, drought, hatred, high-towered, out-right, out-rode, outward, tardy, thereto, third, thirty, thread, threat, throat, thwart, tirade, tired, trade, trait, tread, treat, treaty, trite, trod, trot, trout, troy-weight, watered, weathered, withered.
- 142—Darwin, Thorn. Adorn, attorney, drone, etern, hawthorn, out-reign, out-run, out-worn, terrene, thorn, thorny, throne, thrown, train, trine, triune, tureen, turn, tyranny, water-hen.
- 143—Trim. Dram, drama, dream, term, trim, woodworm.
- 144—Adherer, adorer, attirer, drawer, drear, drier, out-roar, tearer, terror, waterer.
- 145—Waterloo. Dearly, drawl, drill, droll, outer-wall, thrall, thrill, trail, trial, trill, trowel, twirl, water-wheel.
- 146—Dirge, dredge, outrage, out-reach, thrash, thresh, thrush, torch, trash, trudge, waterish.
- 147—Drake, Turkey. Adorning, attiring, daring, dark, day's-work, dirk, door-key, drag, drake, drawing, drug, head-work, out-work, tarring, tearing, tiring, track, treague, trick, truck, water-hog, watering, water-oak, weathering, withering.
- 148—Derive, draff, drive, drove, dwarf, tariff, terrify, thrive, throve, trophy, turf.
- 149—Darby, Derby. Drab, drape, drip, droop, drop, head-rope, throb, tow-rope, trap, tribe, trip, tripe, troop.
- 150—Atlas, Dallas, Tallahassee. Aidless, atlas, delays, dells, dials, hatless, headless, heatless, hotels, idealize, idols, outlaws, tails, tales, tiles, toll-house, weightless, witless, woodless.
- 151—Toledo. Addled, adult, athlete, daylight, delight, delude, dilate, dilute, dolt, doll-eyed, huddled, outlawed, outlet, tailed, tiled, tilt, toilet, told, tolled, twilight, waddled, wattled, wheedled.
- 152—Italian. Outline, white lion.
- 153—Talma. Dilemma, a dull home, a white lamb.
- 154—Delaware, Taylor. Dealer, delayer, dollar, dweller, huddler, idler, tailor, teller, tiler, tiller, toiler, toller, wood-layer.
- 155—Day-lily, a tall hill, a white lily, witty *and* loyal.
- 156—Deluge, etiology, idolish, theology, tillage.
- 157—Dallying, dealing, delaying, dialogue, dwelling, head-long, huddling, idling italic, outlook, tale, tallying, tiling, tilling, toiling, tolling, waddling, wedlock.
- 158—Delf, delphia, delve, outlive, twelve.
- 159—Dewlap, outleap, tulip, a tall boy.
- 160—Adages, audacious, dashes, dishes, ditches, doges, duchess, wood-ashes.
- 161—Attached, dashed, dished, hot-shot, thatched, two-edged, wet-shod, white-washed.
- 162—Addition, adhesion, adjoin, edition, outshine.
- 163—Teach him, a weighty gem, a witty chum.
- 164—Adjure, ditcher, dodger, dowager, teacher, thatcher.
- 166—Adjudge, a Dutch Jew. a witty judge.

- 167—Attaching, dashing, dodging, teaching, thatching, touching, twitching, wood-chuk.
- 168—Dash off, a witty chief.
- 169—Headship, toy-shop.
- 170—Dix. . Attacks, attics, decks, docks, dog-house, dogs, doings, eating-house, hat-case, tacks, twigs, white-wax.
- 171—Addict, adequate, attacked, dogged, decade, decayed, decked, decoyed, docket, dog-wood, ducat, edict, educate, etiquette, tacked, thicket, tick-et, tucket, wood-cut.
- 172—Deacon, taken, thicken, token.
- 173—Dogma, white gum, a witty game.
- 174—Daguerre. Attacker, dagger, decayer, decker, decree, digger, head-gear, outcry, out-grow, tacker, tiger, tucker, tugger.
- 175—Dangle, day-coal, dingle, ethical, tackle, thickly, tickle, tingle, wood-coal, a white gull.
- 176—Doggish, wood-coach, weighty cash.
- 177—Attacking, decaying, decking, decoying, docking, ducking, out-going, tacking, taking, tucking, a white cuckoo.
- 178—Outgive, take off, a wet cave, a white calf.
- 179—Take up, tea-cup.
- 180—Dives. Advice, advise, ad-viso, deface, device, devious, devise, diffuse, dove-house, doves, edifice, thieves, typhus, white-face.
- 181—David, Tophet. Defeat, defied, deviate, devoid, devote, devotee, devout, edified, out-fit, tuft, typhoid, white-foot.
- 182—Dauphin. Deafen, define, divine, out-fawn.
- 183—Defame.
- 184—Dover. Defray, devour, diver, edifier, eighty-four, wood-fire.
- 185—Devil, Duval, Odd-Fellow, Tivoli, Woodfall. Defile, hateful, heedful, toyful, youthful.
- 186—Odd-fish, thievish, white-fish.
- 187—Defying. diving. edifying.
- 188—Eighty-five, a wood fife.
- 189—A tough pie, a witty fop.
- 190—Thebes. Debase, depose, head-piece, tapes, tips, tipsy, topaz, tops, tubes, tubs, types.
- 191—Thibet. Adapt, adept, adopt, day-bed, debate, depth, deputy, hot-bed, tea-pot, tepid, tip-toe.
- 192—Deepen, headpan, two-penny, white-pine, woodbine.
- 193—Day-beam, white-beam, a witty poem.
- 194—Tabor, Tiber, Tupper, Woodberry. Debar, dewberry, dipper, out bar, out bear, out-pour, out pray, taper, tapir, toper, white bear.
- 195—Audible, audibly, deeply, deploy, double, duple, estable, edible, table, tableau.
- 196—Debauch, a witty page.
- 197—Daubing, day-book, dipping, tabbing, tapping, tipping, tobacco, topic.
- 198—Top-heavy, typify.
- 199—A white baby, a white poppy, a white puppy.
- 200—Hen-houses, nieces, noises, nooses, noses, ounces.
- 201—Honest, honey-sweet, incite, insight, nest, nicety, noised, nosed, onset, unseat, unset, unsought, unswayed, unused, wednesday.
- 202—Ensign, insane, unison, unsown.



- 203—Inseam, noisome, winsome, a noisy home.
- 204—Answer, nicer, no sir, a noisy war.
- 205—Winslow. Enseal, nestle, nicely, noisily, unseal.
- 206—A new siege, a noisy Jew.
- 207—Nosegay, unseeing.
- 208—Ensafe, a new safe, a noisy foe.
- 209—Naseby. News-boy, a noisy boy.
- 210—Andes, Hindoos, Indies. Ants, ends, entice, gnats, hands, hinds, hounds, hunts, indice, knights, knots, needs, nets, nights, notes, now-a-days, nuts, wands, wants, windows, winds, wounds.
- 211—Endowed, handed, haunted, indebt, indite, kneaded, knighthood, knotted, needed, noted, united, untaught, unthawed, untidy, untied, wanted.
- 212—Antony; Indian, Newton. Anodyne, intwine, untune, wanton, a new tune.
- 213—Anatomy, anthem, entame, entomb, no time, one *at* a time, a new tomb.
- 214—Andre, Andrew, Endor, Ontario. Endear, endower, endure, enter, entire, entry, hinder, hunter, inter, nadir, nether, neuter, notary, undoer, uniter, wander, winder, winter, wounder.
- 215—Handel. Ant-hill, entail, handily, hoe-handle, knightly, natal, naughtily, neatly, needles, nettle, nightly, unwittily.
- 216—Night-watch, unteach, wind-hatch, a new ditch.
- 217—Antioch. Antic, antique, endowing, haunting, indigo, kneading, knighting, netting, night-key, nodding, noting, undeck, undying, uniting, wanting, wending.
- 218—Native, notify, a night foe.
- 219—Hand-bow, knee-deep.
- 220—Nancy. Announce, annoyance, newness, nighness, nouns, nuns, onions, unions.
- 221—Anoint, ninety, ninth, noon-day, unhand, unknot, unwound.
- 222—Ninian, Ninon. Unknown.
- 223—A new enemy, a new name.
- 224—Nunnery.
- 225—Union Hall, Union Hill. A new nail.
- 226—A new niche, a new notch
- 227—Nooning, unknowing.
- 228—Ninevah, a new knife.
- 229—A new knob.
- 230—Enemies, names.
- 231—Animate, enmity, honey-mouth, inmate, named, unaimed, unmighty.
- 232—Naaman, Newman. Anemone, honey-moon, inhuman, new-moon.
- 233—No-ma'am, a name *at* home.
- 234—Hannah More. Enamor, unmoor.
- 235—Animal, enamel, namely, a new mail, a new mill.
- 236—New mush, a new image, a new match, know much.
- 237—Naming, unaiming, unmake, a new hammock, a new mug.
- 238—Nymph, a new muff.
- 239—A new map, a new mob.
- 240—Narrows. Annoyers, annuaries, honors, nurse, owners, unawares, winners, a new race.
- 241—Henrietta, Henry-the-Eighth, North. Honeywort, honored, inherit, in-

- road, inward, inwrought, narrate, narrowed, unheard, unhurt, unread, unroot, unworthy, a new road, a new word.
- 242—Inurn, a new urn.
- 243—Unarm, unharm, a new room, new rum.
- 244—Honorary, honorer, nar-rower, a new orrery.
- 245—Enrol, gnarl, knurly, nar-rowly, nearly, unrol, unroyal, unruly.
- 246—Norwich. Energy, enrage, enrich, nourish.
- 247—Newark, New-York, Noah's Ark. Anarchy, honoring, in-uring, narrowing.
- 248—Nerve, unreave, unroof, a new roof.
- 249—Enrobe, enwrap, unripe, unrobe, unwrap, a new rope.
- 250—Analyse, annals, honeyless, inlace, knells, knolls, nails, new lace.
- 251—Annihilate, enlight, inhail-ed, inhold, inlaid, inlet, nail-cl, new-light, unallowed, un-alloyed, unlaid, unload.
- 252—New line, a new lion.
- 253—New elm, new lamb.
- 254—Naylor. Inhaler, inlayer, kneeler.
- 255—Nail-hole, a new lily.
- 256—Analogy, knowledge, un-latch, a new latch.
- 257—Inhaling, inlaying, inlock, kneeling, nailing, unlike, un-lack, unwilling.
- 258—Nullify, a new leaf, a new life.
- 259—A new leap, a new lobby.
- 260—Natchez. Enchase, hinges, inches, ni ches, unjoyous.
- 261—Inched, unjoyed, unsheath, unshod, unshot, unwashed, unwished, a new shot.
- 262—Engine, enjoin, nation, no-tion, unchain.
- 263—Noah or Shem. A new gem.
- 264—Niger. Enjoyer, injure, nature, uncheery, a new chair, a new share.
- 265—Angelo. Angel, inshell, a new jail, a new jewel, a new shell.
- 266—A new judge, no judge.
- 267—Enjoying, gnashing, hing-ing, a new shock.
- 268—Unchafe, a new chief.
- 269—Unshape, unship, a new ship.
- 270—Knox, Yankees. Incase, inks, nags, necks, onyx, un-case, winks, a new case.
- 271—Enact, iniquity, knocked, uncaught, uncut, unquiet, un-yoked, a new gate, a new coat.
- 272—New-Guinea. A new gun.
- 273—Enigma, honey-comb, in-come, a new game.
- 274—Hungary, Niagara. An-chor, encore, hanker, incur, inquire, knocker, negro, un-gear, winker, a new car.
- 275—Yankee Hill. Ankle, angle, knowing'y, knuckle, nickle, ungle, unequal, unglue, whiningly.
- 276—Encage, encoach, engage, no cash, a new cage, a new coach.
- 277—Hancock. Knocking, un-yoking, winking.
- 278—Encave, a new cave.
- 279—Encoop, un cap, a new cab.
- 280—Envious, infuse, invoice, knaves, knives, nephews, nov-ice, a new face, a new office.
- 281—Envied, innovate, invade, invite, unfed, unfit, unfought.
- 282—New-Fane. New-Haven. Inwoven, uneven, no fun.
- 283—Infamy, new fame.

- 284—Hanover. Envier, infer, unfair, unfree, a new fire.
- 285—Naively, naval, novel, un-veil, wine-fly.
- 286—A new fish, a new voyage.
- 287—Envy, invoke.
- 288—A new life.
- 289—A new top, a knife *and* a boy.
- 290—Knobs, nibs, unbias.
- 291—Any-body, inhabit, neaped, nobody, unapt, unhit, unbought, unobeyed, unpaid, unwhipped.
- 292—Henbane, knee-pan, unpin.
- 293—A new beam, a new poem.
- 294—Neighbor, nipper, un-bar.
- 295—Hannibal, Noble. Enable, knowable, nebula, nibble, unable, unbowed, unhappily, a new bill.
- 296—Anne Page. Knappish.
- 297—Winnebago, Winnepeg. Honeybag, napping, nipping, unpack, ungep, a new book.
- 298—New beef, a new puff.
- 299—Nabob, a new pipe.
- 300—Messias, Moses, Muses. Alms-house, masses, mazes, misses, mosses.
- 301—Amassed, amazed, amused, highmost, homicide, mast, misdo, missed, mist, moist, moose-wood, mossed, must.
- 302—Amazon, Messina. Mason, mizzen, moisture.
- 303—Miasma, museum.
- 304—Missouri. Amuser, emissary, miser, mouse-ear, mouser.
- 305—Measle, mislay, missile, mouse-hole, muscle, muzzle.
- 306—Message.
- 307—Moscow. Amassing, amazing, amusing, home sick, mask, missing, mosaic, mouse-hawk, music, musk.
- 308—Massive, missive.
- 309—Mazeppa, Mizpah. Mishap.
- 310—Matthews, Meadows, Medes. Emmets, mad-house, maids, mates, mats, mid sea, mites, modes, moods, motes, moths, mouths.
- 311—Emitted, humidity, imitate, immediate, method, mid-day, mooted, mouthed.
- 312—Madden, madonna, maiden, matin, mitten, mutiny, muton.
- 313—Madam, medium.
- 314—Maderia, Medary. Amateur, immature, madder, mature, meadow-ore, meteor, metre, mitre, mother.
- 315—Matthew, Hale. Medal, medial, medley, meetly, metal, mettle, middle, moddle, motley, mud-wall, mutely.
- 316—Midage, modish, a mad show.
- 317—Emetic, emitting, madding, mattock, meeting, mouthing, muddying, omitting.
- 318—Modify, motive.
- 319—Mad-boy, meat pie, mud-pie.
- 320—Minos. Immense, meanness, menace, mince, mines, moans, moons, omens, ominous.
- 321—Amanda, Hammond, Monday. Almond, amend, amount, hum-ality, immunity, maned, marhood, manito, meant, mend, mind, mirt, minute, month, moaned, moon-eyed, mound, mount, womanhood.
- 322—Menan. Ammonian, hy-menian, minion.
- 323—Omnium, a mean home, my name.
- 324—Monroe. Almoner, almonry, manner, manor, man-o'-war, miner, minor.

- 325—Emanuel, Hymeneal. Humanely, manly, manual, menial, womanly.
- 326—Manage, mantua, maunch, menage, money-age, moon-age, womanish.
- 327—Mungo, Munich. Maniac, meaning, mining, mink, moaning, monk, monkey.
- 328—Main view, mean foe, money-fee, my knife.
- 329—Humane boy, mean boy, mean pay.
- 330—Mummies, whim-whams.
- 331—Mahomet. Home-made, mammoth.
- 332—Mammon, a home man, my man.
- 333—My mamma.
- 334—Maimer, memoir, memory, mummery.
- 335—Mammalia, my mail.
- 337—Maiming, mammock, mimic.
- 338—A home muff, my move, my muff.
- 339—Mump, a home map, my map.
- 340—Mars, Moors, Morse. Hammers, humorous, immerse, mayors, mercy, morass, morose, morris.
- 341—Marietta, Martha. Hammered, home-ward, humored, married, marred, mart, merit, mirth, moored, mort, myriad.
- 342—Marion. Marino, maroon, inoor-hen, morn, mourn.
- 343—Miriam. A home room, my room.
- 344—Hammerer, mirror, a home orrery, my orrery.
- 345—Aumoral, immoral, marl, merrily, moral, mural.
- 346—Marsh, Moorish. Emerge, hemorrhage, march, marriage, merge.
- 347—America, Mark, Morocco.
- Hammering, humoring, mark, marrying, mooring, murky, way-mark, a home rock.
- 348—Moravia. Morphia, a home roof.
- 350—Miles. Aimless, homeless, homilies, malice, mails, males, malls, mills.
- 351—Hamlet, Malta. Emulate, hamlet, home-lot, humility, immolate, malady, mallet, malt, may-lady, melody, melt, mild, mildew, millet, milt, mould, mulatto, mullet omelet.
- 352—Hamlin, Malone, Mullen. Homelyn, melon, million.
- 353—A home lamb, a home loom, a mealy yam, my lamb, my loom.
- 354—Miller, Muller. Molar.
- 355—May-lily, mole-hill, a home lily.
- 356—Milch, mileage, militia, mulch, mulish.
- 357—Malacca, Malachi, Malaga, Milwaukee, Moloch. Hemlock, mailing, mauling, milk, milky-way.
- 358—Mollify, my life, my love.
- 359—Mill-boy, a homely boy.
- 360—Images, matches, home joys.
- 361—Mashed, matched.
- 362—Emission, emotion, machine, mission, motion, omission.
- 363—Mosheim. Home chum, a home gem, my chum.
- 364—Imagery, major, measure.
- 365—Mitchell. Mutual.
- 366—Much joy, a home judge.
- 367—Magic, mashing, matching.
- 368—Home chief, may sheaf.
- 369—Home shop, much pay.
- 370—Mohawks. Hammocks, mug-house, mugs.

- 371—Make-weight, mocked, mug-weed.
- 372—Mackinaw, Macon, Mohegan. Mahogany.
- 373—Macomb. May-game.
- 374—Haymaker, maker, mocker, mockery.
- 375—Macaulay, Michael, Mogul. Meekly, mickle, mingle, muck hill.
- 376—Mawkish, muggish, home coach, my cash, my coach.
- 377—Magog. Hay-making.
- 378—A home in a cave.
- 379—Magpie, muck-heap.
- 380—Moves, muffs, a home office.
- 381—Maffit. A home vote.
- 382—Homophony, muffin.
- 383—A home *in the* foam, home fame.
- 384—Humphrey. Mover.
- 385—Maffle, may-fly, muffle.
- 386—Home voyage, may-fish.
- 387—May-fig, moving.
- 388—Home-fife, may-fife, move off.
- 389—Home-fop, may-fop.
- 390—Embassy, emboss, humps, impious, mobs, mopes, mops.
- 391—Moabite. Embody, empty, imbued, impecde, impiety, impute.
- 392—Impugn, a home pun.
- 393—Embalm, wampum.
- 394—Amber, ember, embryo, empire, hamper, impair, impure, umpire.
- 395—Mobile. Amiable, ample, humble, impel, maple, may-apple, may pole, mobile.
- 396—Ambush, impeach, may-bush, mobbish, mopish.
- 397—Humbug, hymn book, humming, may-bug, mobbing, moping.
- 398—Map view.
- 400—Hearses, horse-hoes, horses, recess, roses, ware-houses.
- 401—Aroused, arrest, erased, harassed, raised, razed, recede, receipt, re set, reside, residue, roast, roost, roset, rosewood, russet, rust, rusty, worst, wrest, wrist.
- 402—Harrison. Arson, horizon. raisin, reason.
- 403—Heroism, resume, wearisome.
- 404—Harasser, horse-hair, horse-hire, racer, razor, riser.
- 405—Russell. re-sail, re sale, re seal, re-sell, rose-hill.
- 406—Horse-shoe, a war siege.
- 407—Roscoe. Arousing, harassing, rescue, re seek, risk, rousing, rusk.
- 408—Receive.
- 409—Horse boy, horse-whip, rasp, recipe, rosebay.
- 410—Red Sea, Rhodes. Arduous, arrowheads, hearths, hearts, herds, radius, rates, riotous, rites, rods, root-house, roots, routes, wards, words, worthies, yards.
- 411—Awarded, erudite, hard-head, hardihood, hard-wood, high hearted, irradiate, irritate, red-head, red-hot, red-wood, righted, wreathed.
- 412—Rodney. Earthen, ordain, retain, retina, retinue, ridden, rotten, routine, warden, written.
- 413—Redeem, rhythm.
- 414—Arthur. Ardor, artery, hard-ware, orator, order, reader, retire, rider, rioter, rotary, rudder, wire-draw, writer.
- 415—Earthly, heartily, hurdle. ordeal, rattle, readily, retail, riddle, rightly, ritual, rudely, waywardly.
- 416—Heritage, radish, re attach, reddish, re-touch.

- 417—Redhook, Red Oak, Redding. Erratic, heartache, heretic, hoarding, reading, red-oak, red-wing, ridding, rooting, writhing, writing.
- 418—Ratafia, ratify, readify.
- 420—Uranus. Hairiness, harness, hoariness, horns, irons, rawness, rinse, ruinous, ruins, runaways, urns, weariness.
- 421—Aeronaut, around, arraigned, errand, horehound, horned, hour-hand, ironel, ironwood, orient, rend, renewed, rent, re-unite, rind, ruined, warned, yearned.
- 422—Renown, re-union.
- 424—Renewer, ruiner, runner, warner, wa rener.
- 425—Horn owl, renewal, run well.
- 426—Arrange, orange, range, re enjoy, wrench.
- 427—Renwick, Roanoke. Earning, raining, rank, reigning, running, warning, yearning.
- 429—Rainbow.
- 430—Ramsay, Remus. Armies, arms, miss, rhymes, rooms.
- 431—Yarmouth. Armed, hermit, remedy, remit, remote, war-maid, warmth wormwood.
- 432—Armenia, Roman, Romney. Harmony, remain, war-man.
- 433—A warm home, a room at home.
- 434—Armor, armory, rammer, rhymers, roamer, rumor.
- 435—Arm-hole, warmly, worm-hole.
- 436—Rummage, war-image.
- 437—Arming, harming ramming, re-make, rhyming, roaming.
- 438—Ramify, remove.
- 440—Arrears, errors, horrors, orreries, rehearse, war-horse.
- 441—Ararat. Arrow-root, harewort, rarity, reared, reward, re-write.
- 442—War-horn, war-worn.
- 443—Hair-worm, wire-worm.
- 444—Rarer, roarer, a rare war.
- 445—Rarely, rural, rurally.
- 446—Arrearage, a rare show.
- 447—Ear-ring, hierarchy, re-hearing, roaring.
- 448—Rarefy, a rare fee.
- 449—Hair-rope, wire-rope.
- 450—Aral Sea. Airless, hair-lace, orioles, rails, railways, release.
- 451—Harold, Airy-light, herald, reality, re-laid, relate, re light, rolled, royalty, world.
- 452—Aurelian, Rollin. Re-loan, a war-lion.
- 453—Harlem. Heir-loom, realm.
- 454—Raillery, roller, ruler.
- 455—Real-law, royal law, warlily
- 456—Horology, relish, war-lash,
- 457—Ear-lock, hireling, relic, rolling, row-lock, warlike, warlock, yearling.
- 458—Ralph, Rolfe. Relief, relieve, re live, re-love, war life.
- 460—Archwise, ratios, rejoice, riches, righteous.
- 461—Arched, ear-shot, ratchet, rigid, rushed, urged, wretched.
- 462—Russian. Erasion, oration, origin, ration, region, rejoin.
- 463—Reach him, rich home.
- 464—Archer, Ayrshire, Roger. Archer, reassure, rusher, urger,
- 465—Herschel, Rachel, Riche-lieu. Harshly, rashly, richly.
- 466—Rich age. war judge.
- 467—Raging, reaching, rushing.
- 468—Arch-foe, arch-wife.
- 469—Heir-ship, hero-ship, war-ship, worship, rich boy, rich and happy.

- 470—Argos, Argus. hay-ricks, rags, recuse, ricks, rogues, work house, works, wrecks.
- 471—Arcot, Rookwood. Arcade, erect, irrigate, racket, gagged, re-echoed, regatta, rickety, rocket, rugged, wrecked, worked.
- 472—Oregon. Air-gun, hearken, hurricane, organ, racoon, regain.
- 473—Requiem, war-game.
- 474—Raker, recur, require, rigor, ringer, rocker, war-cry, worker.
- 475—Argyle, Rocky Hill, War-Eagle. Heroical, oracle, recal-, regal, riggle, rock-oil.
- 476—Rakish, roguish, war-coach.
- 477—Arguing, raking, reeking, rigging, ringing, rocking, working, wringing.
- 478—Weir's Cave. Heroic foe.
- 479—Rock-a-by, war-cap, war-cup.
- 480—Orpheus, Rufus. Orifice, refuse, revise, war-office, wharves.
- 481—Hare-foot, high-roofed, raft, re-fit, rivet, roofed.
- 482—Ravenna. Orphan, raven, ravine, refine, revenue, ruffian.
- 483—Hero's fame, war fame.
- 484—Raver, refer, referee, revelry, reveiwer, river, rover, warfare.
- 485—Raphael. Arrival, ravel, reveal, revel, rifle, rival.
- 486—Ravage, ravish, refuge.
- 487—Irving. Horrific, revoke.
- 488—Revive, war-fife.
- 489—Rough boy, war-fop.
- 490—Arabs. Harps, herbs, rebus, repass, repose, robes, ropes, rubies, rubs.
- 491—Orbed, orbit, rabbit, rabid, rapid, re-paid, repeat, repute, ripped, robbed, robed, war-beat, war-path, warped.
- 492—Arabian, European, Reuben. Hair-pin, ribbon, robin.
- 493—Rehoboam. War-poem.
- 494—Harper. Arbor, harbor, harper, herber, highway-robber, reaper, robber, roper, wrapper.
- 495—Arbela. Hare-bell, horrible, rebel, repeal, repel, reply, ripple, warble, wearable.
- 496—Herbage, rubbage.
- 497—Arabic, Rebecca. Harping, rapping, reaping, rebuke, repack, robbing, warping, wrapping, year-book, rubbing.
- 498—Rebuff, war-beef.
- 499—Arab boy, ripe pea, war-pipe.
- 500—Ulysses. Ale houses, lasses, leases, lessees, losses.
- 501—Holy-city. Hill-side, last, law-suit, leased, least, lee-side, lest, list, loosed, lost, lowest, lucid, lust.
- 502—Louisiana, Wilson. Lessen, lesson, listen, loosen.
- 503—Lyceum, wholesome.
- 504—Leaser, lessor, loser, ulcer.
- 505—Halsewell. Lazily, whole-sale.
- 506—A holy sage.
- 507—Isle-of-Skye. Lacing, leasing, loosing, wool-sack.
- 508—Elusive, illusive, a lasy foe.
- 509—Lisp, well-sweep, a lazy boy.
- 510—Leeds, Old Hayes. Holidays, eye-lids, ladies, lads, law days, lettuce, light-house, lights, loads, wilds.
- 511—Elated, eluded, illuded, lauded, lee tide, lighted, loaded, wielded.
- 512—Alton, Latin, Lawton, Walton. Laden, leaden, lighten, wild-honey.

- 513—Altamaha, Oldham. Low dome.
- 514—Loder, Luther, Walter. Altar, elder, halter, holder, holly-tree, ladder, leader, leather, letter, litter, loader, loiter, low-water, oil-tree, well-water, willow-tree.
- 515—Little, Ludlow. Eyelet-hole, ladle, lightly, little, wildly.
- 516—Low-Dutch. Latish, oldish.
- 517—Ladoga. Alluding, eluding, halting, illuding, leading, loading, welding, wielding.
- 518—Ladify, lady-wife, old-wife.
- 519—Hill-top, hold-up, load-up.
- 520—Alonzo, Lyons. Aliens, alliance, allowance, hollowness, illness, lens, lions, loons, low-wines.
- 521—Highland, Holland, Linwood, Lundy. Alienate, all-night, island, land, lend, lent, lineate, lined, linnet, lint, walnut.
- 522—Leonine. Linen, well-known.
- 523—Holy name, ill name, lone home.
- 524—Eleanor. Lunar, lunary.
- 525—Lineal, lineally, lonely.
- 526—Lynch. Alienage, launch, lineage, lounge, lunch.
- 527—Lank, leaning, lining, link, loaning.
- 528—A low knave.
- 529—Lean boy, lion's paw.
- 530—Williams. Elms, hallow-mass, lambs, limbs, looms.
- 531—Almighty, Williamette, Wilmot. Helmet, illumed, limbed, limed, limit, whelmed.
- 532—Leman, Lyman. Alimony, alumni, layman, leman, lemon, oil-man, whale-men.
- 533—A lamb-at-home, lame him.
- 534—Almira, Elmira, Lamar, Wilmer.
- 535—Elm-hill. Lamely, oil-mill, a low mill.
- 536—Alumish, a hollow image, a lame Jew.
- 537—Almack. Limning, looming, whelming.
- 538—Lymph, a lame foe.
- 539—Olympia. Lamp, limp, lump.
- 540—Holly-rose, lawyers, lyres, a low horse.
- 541—Lord Howe, Willard. Alert, allured, hilarity, hollow-root, holy-rood, lard, leeward, liard, lured, lurid, wall-wort, wheelwright, willow-wort, yellow earth.
- 542—Lorraine. Learn.
- 543—Alarm, well-room, a low room.
- 544—Allurer, a low orrery.
- 545—Laurel, lawyerly.
- 546—Large, lurch.
- 547—Alaric. Alluring, lark, loring, luring, lyric.
- 548—Larva, a low roof.
- 549—Larrabee. Willow-herb, a lawyer-boy.
- 550—Lawless, lilies, a loyal house.
- 551—Loyalty, lulled.
- 552—Lilian. A low lion.
- 553—Wilhelm. A low lamb.
- 554—Ill-willer, luller, a low lawyer.
- 555—Lowlily, low-lily.
- 556—A low dodge, a loyal Jew.
- 557—Lilac, lulling, owl-like, a hollow log.
- 558—A loyal foe, a loyal wife, low life, all alive.
- 559—Lollup, lullaby.



- 560—Elegies, eulogize, eye-lashes, latches, ledges, lodges, luscious.
- 561—Ale-washed, hail-shot, lashed, latchet, lodged.
- 562—Elgin. Allusion, elation, elusion, elysian, illusion, legion.
- 563—Elysium, eulogium.
- 564—Lasher, lecher, lee-shore, leisure, well-wisher.
- 565—A lodge *on* a hill.
- 566—Law judge.
- 567—Alleging, eulogic, lashing, lodging, logic.
- 568—A low chief, a yellow sheaf.
- 569—Oil shop, a low ship, a low shop, whale ship.
- 570—Wilkes. Elks, hillocks, lax, leeks, legacy, legs, licks, locks, log-house, logs, lugs, oil-gas.
- 571—Ellicott, Hell-gate, Leggett, Lockwood, Lookout. All-good, elect, lack a day, leagued, legate, legatee, liquid, locate, locked, locket, log hut, logwood.
- 572—Alleghany, Lackawanna, Logan. Liken, a hollow gun.
- 573—Alchemy, welcome, a low game.
- 574—Allegory, lacker, lagger, leaguer, lickster. linger, liquor, locker.
- 575—Alcohol, alkali, illegal, legal, local, luckily, willingly.
- 576—Leakage, lee-gage, lockage, luggage.
- 577—Licking. Leaking, locking, looking, lugging.
- 578—Alcove, liquefy.
- 579—Lock-up, look-up.
- 580—Alpheus. Helves, leaves, levees, lives, loaves, olives, wolves.
- 581—La Fayette, Levite. Aloft, elevate, hay-loft, high-lived, levity, lift, lived, loft, loved, love-day.
- 582—Lavina. Eleven, elfin, leaven, olivin.
- 583—Leave him, hollow fame, love of home.
- 584—Lover, Oliver. Laugher, laver, leaver, lever, life-weary, liver, lover, welfare, wheel-fire.
- 585—Lovell. Lawful, level, lively, lovely, olive-oil, wilful.
- 586—Lavish, lovage, wolfish.
- 587—Laughing, leaving, live-oak, living.
- 588—A hollow fife, leave off, life of a foe, low fife.
- 589—Low fop, love of pay.
- 590—Alps. Elapse, ellipse, heel-piece, helps, lapse, lips, lobbies, whelps.
- 591—Eel-bed, halibut, lapped, leaped, lipped, lobed, lopped, lopped, wallopped, wheelboat.
- 592—Albany, Albion, Alpine. Whale bone.
- 593—Alabama. Album, oily-palm.
- 594—Liberia, Libra. Helper, labor, leaper, leap year, leaper, wheel barrow.
- 595—Walpole. Allowable, healable, label, lapel, liable, libel, loop hole, wood ball.
- 597—Lulec. Alpaca, eloping, lapping, law book, leaping, looping, loping, oil-bag, walloping, wool pack.
- 598—Leap off, low puff.
- 599—Help of a boy, leap up.
- 600—Jesus, Josef, J sias. Chai-es, cheeses, juices.
- 601—Jesusit. Chased, chest, jest, joist.
- 602—Jason. Chasten, showy scenes.

- 603—Choice home, huge sum, juicy ham.
- 604—Chaucer. Chaser, chooser.
- 605—Chisel, choicely, jostle, joyously.
- 606—Choice age, showy age.
- 607—Chasing, choosing.
- 608—Joseph. Huge safe, joyous foe.
- 609—Jessup. Joyous boy.
- 610—Judas. Cnateaus, cheats, jades, shades, sheds, sheets, shots, shouts.
- 611—Judith. Agitate, chatted, chatwood, cheated, shaded, shalowed, sheathed, shadow by day.
- 612—A cheat new, huge den.
- 613—Chatham, Jotham.
- 614—Jethro. Ash tree, chatter, cheater, chowder, shooter, shouter, shutter, watch tower.
- 615—Agedly, shuttle.
- 616—Chattahoochie. A huge ditch.
- 617—Asiatic, Chateaugay. Cueating, jotting, shaduoock, shaling, shedding, shooting, shouting.
- 618—Huge thief, shoot a foe, shot off.
- 619—Ash tub, hedge-top, wash-tub.
- 620—Chinese, Genesee, Jonas, Jones. Agency, chains, chance, genius, oceans, showiness, shyness.
- 621—Juniata. Agent, chained, chant, gent, giant, hedge note, joined, joint, junto, shunned.
- 622—Shannon. Genuine.
- 623—Showy name.
- 624—January, Jenner. China-ware, joiner, junior, chain of wire.
- 625—Channel, genial, genially.
- 626—John Jay. Change.
- 627—Channing, Shunk. Chain-ing, chink, junk, shank, shining.
- 628—Geneva. Shoe knife.
- 629—China boy.
- 630—James. Chimes, gems, showy homes.
- 631—Ashamed, shamed.
- 632—Gemini. Chimney, hush-money, show-man, watch-man.
- 633—Jemina. A gem at home.
- 634—Chimer, shamer.
- 635—Ashmole, Ishmael. A huge mail, a huge mill.
- 636—A huge match, a showy inatch.
- 637—Jamaica. Chiming, sumac.
- 638—A huge muff, a sham view.
- 639—Champ, chump, jump, a huge map.
- 640—Jersey. Chairs, chars, hosiers, jars, juries, shears.
- 641—Jared, Sherwood. Assured, charade, chariot, charity, charred, chart, jeered, sheared, shirt, short, showered, shred, ushered, watch-word.
- 642—Sharon. Churn, journey, shorn, shrine.
- 643—Jeremiah, Jerome, Joram. Charm, germ, watch-room.
- 644—Assurer, sharer, shearer.
- 645—Shirley. Charily, cheerily, churl, shrill, surely.
- 646—George, Georgia. Charge, cherish, church, shrewish.
- 647—Cherokee, Jericho. Cheering, jarring, jerk, sharing, shark, shirk, shriek, shrug.
- 648—Giraffe, sheriff, shrive.
- 649—Cheer-up, cherry bay, cherub, chirp, sharp, shrub.
- 650—Chelsea, Giles, Julius. Chalice, jealous, jewels, joyless, shells, shoals, shoe-less.

- 651—Child, Childe, Juliet. Agility, jilt, jolt, shield.
- 652—Chilian, Chillon, Julian. A huge lion.
- 653—Witch-elm, a huge loom.
- 654—Jowler. Jailer, jewelry.
- 655—Jollily, shallowly, a showy lily.
- 656—Geology, a jolly age, a jolly Joe.
- 657—Jewlike, Shylock. Chilling, shelling.
- 658—Shelf, shelve.
- 659—Shelby. Julep, shallop.
- 660—Judges, a judge's house.
- 661—Judged, a judge's wit.
- 662—A show *in* China.
- 663—Joachim. A judge *at* home.
- 664—Cheshire, Jashar. Judger.
- 665—Jewishly.
- 666—Judge Jay. A showy judge.
- 667—Judging.
- 668—Jewish foe, a judge's fee.
- 669—Jujube, a judge *and* a boy.
- 670—Checks, cheeks, hedgehogs, jockeys, jocose, jokes, jugs.
- 671—Choctaw. Checked, chickweed, choked, jacket, jagged, shagged, shocked.
- 672—Chicken, shaken, a huge gun.
- 673—Edgecombe, Shechem. A showy game.
- 674—Shaker. Chequer, choker, jogger, joker, shaker, sugar.
- 675—Jingle, joggle, jungle, shackle, shekel.
- 676—A huge coach, showy cash, a Jew's cash.
- 677—Chicago. Checking, jogging, jogging, joking, shaking, shocking.
- 678—A huge calf, shake off.
- 679—Jacob. Ash-cup, jockey-boy, a huge cab.
- 680—Chiefs, chives, sheaves.
- 681—Japhet. Achieved, chafed, shaft, shaved, sheaved, shift, shoved.
- 682—Showy fun, a chief nigh.
- 683—Age of fame, shame him, showy fame.
- 684—Geoffrey. Achiever, ash-fire, shaver, shiver.
- 685—Ashville. Ash-fly, chiefly, jovial, joyful, shovel, shuffle, wishful.
- 686—Chiefage, a huge fish
- 687—Achieving, chafing, shaving.
- 688—A huge fife, shove off.
- 689—Chief boy, chief *with* a bow.
- 690—Chaps, chips, chops, gipsy, ships, shops.
- 691—Egypt. Chapped, gibbet, shipped.
- 692—Japan. Cheapen, shippen.
- 693—Chew opium, a huge beam, a showy poem.
- 694—Chopper, jabber, jobber.
- 695—Joe Bailey, Shipley. Ashypale, chapel, cheapley, jubilee, shabbily, shapely.
- 696—Sheepish.
- 697—Chapping, chipping, chopping, shipping, shopping.
- 698—Cheap view, huge bee-hive.
- 699—Ship boy, shop-boy.
- 700—Access, axis, causes, kisses, weighing-houses.
- 701—August, Key West. Accceed, accost, accused, axe-head, cassada, castaway, cosset, exode, gazette, ghost, guest, gusset, hogshhead, hogsty, kissed, weak-side.
- 702—Cassina, Cassini. Cassino, cousin, waxen.
- 703—Chasm, egoism, gaysome.

- 704—Accuser, causer, gazer, geyser.
- 705—Axle, castle, exile, exhale, guzzle.
- 706—Axe-edge, ox-jaw.
- 707—Casco, Cossack. Accusing, cask, cassock, goose-egg, goose-wing, guessing, high-gazing, waxing.
- 708—Cohesive, gasify.
- 709—Gasp, gossip, ox-bow.
- 710—Acts, Coates, Gates. Acts, cats, coats, egotize, gads, goads, goats, goddess, gods, goods, kites, quoits, quits, quods.
- 711—Gatewood, Godhead. Cat-eyed, coated, gaited, goaded, good-day, quieted, quietude, quitted.
- 712—Cotton, Godwin, Goodwin, Ogden. Cotton, cudden, good-den, kidney, kitten.
- 713—Gotham. Academy, hecatomb.
- 714—Equador, Goodyear, Hector. Actor, catarrh, cater, cotter, equator, gather, goat's-rue, guider, guitar, gutter, oak tree, quitter, quoter.
- 715—Goodale. Acutely, cat-hole, cattle, coddle, cuddle, cuttle, gaudily, good-will, kettle, quietly, quittal.
- 716—Cottage, goatish.
- 717—Acting, aquatic, coating, cutting, getting, gothic, hectic.
- 718—Octavia. Active, good-wife, octavo.
- 719—Catawba, Good Hope. Good by.
- 720—Agnes, Gaines, Queens, Quincy. Agonies, canes, canoes, coins, gains, gayness, guineas, guns, quince, wagons, weakness.
- 721—Canada, Candia, Canute, Kent. Account, awakened, candy, cant, canto, coined, count, county, gained, gaunt, ignite, kind, keen-eyed, quaint, wakened, weakened.
- 722—Canaan, Guinea-hen, Queen Anne. Canine, cannon, quinine.
- 723—Economy, ignomy, a gay name.
- 724—Canary. Awakener, coin-er, gainer, gunner, ignore, wagoner, weakener.
- 725—Canal, gainly, gunwale, keenly, kennel.
- 726—Co-enjoy, coinage, gainage, wagonage.
- 727—Canning, Congo. Canhook, caning, coining, conic, cunning, gaining, gunning, queening, wagoning, wakening, weakening.
- 728—Connive, convey, convoy.
- 729—Canopy, a gun *and* a bow.
- 730—Cameos, combs, commas, games, gums, wigwams.
- 731—Co mate, combed, comedy, comet, commode, commute.
- 732—Hickman. Acumen, commune, gammon.
- 733—Come home, a game *at* home.
- 734—Comer, Gomorrah. Gamer, gimmer.
- 735—Calmly, camel, comely.
- 736—Qualmish, a gay image.
- 737—Calming, combing, conic, gaming.
- 738—Come-off, commove.
- 739—Cambay. Camp, gimp, kimbo.
- 740—Crusoe, Grace, Greece. Accuracy, acres, cares, caress, cars, choirs, coarse, co heirs, corse, craze, crazy, crease, crews, cries, cross way, cruse, curse, egress, grace, grass, graze, grease, grouse, hawkers, kersey, quarries.

- 741—Crete, Garrett. Accord, (*gar te*). Accord, accurate, agreed, augured. awkward, carat, card, caret, carrot, cart, chord, cord, court, coward, cow-herd, crate, create, creed, crout, crowd, crude, cruet, curate, curried, garrot, gird, girt, gourd, grade, grate, gray-eyed, great, greedy, greet, grit, growth, guard, haggard, hay cart, hog-herd, quart.
- 742—Curran, Greene, Koran. Corn, cornea, corny, corona, crane, crone, crown, grain, green, grin, groan, grown, high-grown.
- 743—Graham. Chrome, cram, cream, crime, crumb, grim, grime, groom, quorum.
- 744—Currier. Career, carrier, crier, currier, grower.
- 745—Carroll, Greeley. Auger-hole, carle, caral, choral coral, crawl, carry-all, cruel, eagerly, girl, growl, gruel, quarrel.
- 746—Grosh. Carriage, courage, crash, crush, gorge, grayish, grudge.
- 747—Cork, Creek, Greek. Cargo, cork, crag, crack, creak, creek, croak, crook, crowing, currying, gearing, grog, growing, kirk, quarrying.
- 748—Carve, crave, curfew, curve, graff, greave, grief, grove, gruff.
- 749—Agrippa, Crabbe. Carp, crab, crape, creep, crop, croup, curb, garb, grab, grape, grip, grope, group, grub.
- 750—Callous, calls, class, clause, claws, close, coal-house, equalize, eye-glass, gales, gills, glass, glaze, gloss, wingless, gallows.
- 751—Chaldea, Claude, Colt, Euclid, Goliath, Kelat. Aglet, called. clad, clawed, clayed, cleat, clod, clot, cloth, clothe, cloud, cloyed, collate, collect, colt, cooled, cowed, culled, eagle eyed, eaglet, galled, gila, glaze, glowed, guded, gold, guilt, gulled, haggled, keeled, killed, oculute, quailed, quelled, quilt.
- 752—Cal'houn, Cologne, Cullen, Galena, Glenn, Killin, Kline. Aquiline, clan, clean, clown, colony, glean, glen.
- 753—Claim, clam, climb, column, gleam, gloom, glum.
- 754—Clair, Clare. Cholera, clear, collar, collier, color, cooler, gallery, glaire, glare, glory, gluer, guller, killer, ocular, a gay lawyer.
- 755—Colwell, Galilee, Galileo. Keel haul, uglily.
- 756—Calash, clash, clayish, cledge, closh, clutch, college, coolish, keelage, english.
- 757—Kellogg. Calico, cling, cloak, clock, clog, cluck, clung, coiling, colic, colleague, colling, cooling, galling, glowing, killing, quailing, quelling, ing,
- 758—Wiclif. Cleave, clef, cleve, cliff, clove, gulf, qualify.
- 759—Caleb, Galba. Clap, clip, club, gallop, glib, globe.
- 760—Cassius. Acacias, cages, catches, cautious, coach-house, coaches, gashes, gauges.
- 761—Actuate, caged, couched, gaged, gashed.
- 762—Goshen. Action, auction, caution, cushion, equation.
- 763—Ketchem. A gay chum, a gay gem.
- 764—Actuary, cashier. catcher, coach-hire, gager.
- 765—Actual, casual, coach-wheel, egg shell.
- 766—A gay judge.
- 767—Cushing. Catching, couching, gaging, gashing, gushing.

- 768—Cash fee, catch a foe, gay chief.
- 769—Catchup, hagship.
- 770—Cakes, caucus, cooks, gags, digs, haycocks, kegs, kings.
- 771—Cockade, cooked, coquet, coquette, kicked.
- 772—Cocoon, quickened.
- 773—Gingham, a king *at home*.
- 774—Quaker. Acquire, cogger, cookery, kicker, quackery.
- 775—Guaquill. Cackle, cog-wheel, giggle, goggle, kingly, quickly.
- 776—Caucasia. Kickshaw, kickshoe, quackish.
- 777—Hockhocking, Hong Kong. Cooking, kicking, quaking.
- 778—Gay cave, kick a foe.
- 779—Kickapoo. Kick-up.
- 780—Cafés, calves, caves, coffee-house, coveys.
- 781—Ague fit, cavity, gaft, gift, quaffed.
- 782—Coffin, gay fun, go to-heaven.
- 783—Gay fame, go-off-home.
- 784—Coffer, giver, quaffer, quiver.
- 785—Cavil, gavel, wake fellow, wakeful.
- 786—Gay voyage, go-a-voyage.
- 787—Giving, quaffing.
- 788—Give-a fee, qui-vive.
- 789—Gay fop, give-up.
- 790—Gibbs. Caboose, capes, caps, copious copse, cubs, equipoise, gaps.
- 791—Cabot, Cupid. Capped, cooped, cubit, cupped, equipped.
- 792—Cape Ann, Capen, Gibbon. Cabin, cow bane, cow-pen.
- 793—Cape May. Gay poem.
- 794—Cooper, Cowper. Capar, copier, copper, keeper.
- 795—Cabool. Cable, cobble, copal, couple, cupola, equable, gabble, gable.
- 796—Cabbage, equipage.
- 797—Hog back, Quebec. Caping, coping, cubic, cupping, equipping, keeping.
- 798—A gay puff, keep off.
- 799—Cap-a pie, cob-web, cubed.
- 800—Ephesus. Faces, offices, phases, vases, vices.
- 801—Faust, Vesta. Avast, effaced, fast, faucet, feast, fist, foist, off-set, vast, vest, visit, vista.
- 802—Fascine, fasten.
- 803—Heavesome, office *at home*.
- 804—Officer, viceroy, visor.
- 805—Facile, fossil, vassal, vessel.
- 806—Few such, visage, voice-of-age.
- 807—Fisk, Vasco. Effacing, effusing, facing, physick.
- 808—Effusive, evasive, face-a-foe.
- 809—Face-a boy, foes obey, office of-pay.
- 810—Phidias. Fates, feats, feuds, fiats, fights, fits, votes.
- 811—Avidity, evaded, faded, fated, fitted, foot-hot, ovated, voted, wafted.
- 812—Phaeton. Fatten, a fight new.
- 813—Fathom, fight *at-home*.
- 814—Father, feather, feeder, fetter, fighter, fodder, votary, voter.
- 815—Avowedly, fatal, fatly, fiddle, fitly, fuddle, futile, victual, vital.
- 816—Fattish, waftage.
- 817—Evading, fading, fatigue, feeding, fighting, footing, voiding, wafting.
- 818—Fat-fee, fight-a foe, votive.
- 819—Fat boy, foot boy.

- 820—Evans, Venice, Venus. Evenness, evince, fancy, fans, fence, fines, finis, fins, ovens, vainness, vanes, veins, vines.
- 821—Fundy. Affinity, evened, event, faint, fanned, feigned, feint, fiend, find, finite, finned, fond, font, fount, fund, vanity, veined, vend, vendue, viand.
- 822—A few-or-none.
- 823—A fine-home, venom.
- 824—Evener, fawner, feiner, finer, havener, veneer, viner.
- 825—Finlay. Fennel, final, finely, heavenly, vainly, vanilla.
- 826—Fanshaw. Avenge, evanish, finish, haw-finch, vanish.
- 827—Euphonic, evening, fawning, feigning.
- 828—A heavy knife, fine-fee, funny-foe, half-enough.
- 829—Fine-boy, fine pay, funny boy.
- 830—Famous, fumes.
- 831—Famed, fumid.
- 832—Half-moon, Hoffman. Famine, foeman.
- 833—A heavy mummy.
- 834—Foam-or-air.
- 835—Familly, female, heavy-mail.
- 836—Famish, fumage, fumish.
- 837—Foaming, fuming, a heavy mug.
- 838—Foamy-wave, a heavy muff.
- 839—Vamp, a heavy-map.
- 840—Pharisee, Pharos. Affairs, avarice, averse, fairs, farce, fears, fierce, force, freeze, froze, furious, heifers, offers, over see, over-sway, over-wise, phrase, various, verse, wafers.
- 841—Ford, Forth, Friday, Harvard. Afford, affright, afraid, avert, effort, every-day, ferret, fired, fire-wood, forehead, fort, forte, forty, fourth, fraud, fraught, freight, fret, fright, frith, froth, fruit, furrowed, furrow-weed, half-read, offered, over-eat, over-head, over-heat, overt, varied, variety, verity.
- 842—Farin, fern, fire-new, fore-know, frown, over-run, wave-worn.
- 843—Ephraim. Farm, firm, form, frame, a-fire-at-home.
- 844—Farrier, fire-arrow, firer, freer, frier, frower, furrier, offerer, over-hear, over-weary, wayfarer.
- 845—Farwell, Haverhill, Waverly. Fairly, ferule, fire-on-a-hill, frial, freely, fire-will, frill, over-haul, over-lay, verily.
- 846—Average, forage, fore-show, forge, fresh, over-joy, over-reach, over-watch, verge, virtue.
- 847—Africa. Fearing, fire-hook, firing, forego, fork, freak, freeing, frog, frying, hovering, offering, over-weak, virago, way-faring.
- 848—Fair-view, far-off, verify, very-few.
- 849—Over-buy, over-pay, verb.
- 850—Avails, fallacy, false, fellows, fleas, fleece, floss, folios, follies, fowls, hovels, vales, veils, viewless, vowless, waveless.
- 851—Felt, Field, Floyd. Aflat, afloat, evil-eyed, evolute, faulty, fealty, felt, field, fillet, filth, flat, flawed, fled, flight, flit, float, flood, flowed, fluid, flute, foiled, fold, fullled, full-eyed, full-hot, valet, violate, violet.
- 852—Eveline, Volney. Aphe-lion, fallen, feline, felon, flown, high-flown, vallian, violin.

- 853—Film, flame, flume, phlegm, volume.
- 854—Flora, Fuller. Failer, fee a lawyer, fellow-heir, flare, floor, flour, flower, flowery, foolery, fowler, fuller, valor, whiffler.
- 855—Filial, flail, vilely.
- 856—Flash, fledge, flesh, flush, foliage, foolish.
- 857—Flagg, Volga. Failing, falling, following, feeling, filing, filling, flag, flake, flock, flog, flowing, flung, flying, foe-like, fooling, fowling, fulling, high flying, vailing.
- 858—Evolve, valve, vilify, vile-foe.
- 859—Philip, Phillippi. Flabby. flap, flop, fool-happy.
- 860—Fishes, officious, vicious, voyages.
- 861—Fidget, fidgety, fished, of-ficiate, vitiate, vouched.
- 862—Ephesian. Effusion, evasion, fashion, fusion, ovation, vision.
- 863—Heavy-gem, wavy-chime.
- 864—Feature, fisher, fishery, future, voucher, voyager.
- 865—Facial, heavy-jewel, official, vigil.
- 866—Fee a judge, fish-jaw.
- 867—Fish hook, fishing, vouching.
- 868—Fish-wife, heavy-shief.
- 869—Fish bow, fish-boy, heavy-ship, huffy-chap.
- 870—Fox. Affix, efficacy, figs, fix, focus, fogs, folks, vex.
- 871—Affect, advocate, effect, evict, fact, fagot, vacate.
- 872—Afghan. Falcon, heavy-gun.
- 873—Effingham. Vacuum.
- 874—Figure, half-acre, vagary, vicar, vigor.
- 875—Fickle, focal, foggily, vehicle, vocal.
- 876—Foggage, heavy-cash.
- 877—Foe-of-a-king, half-keg.
- 878—Fig-fee, heavy-calf.
- 879—Half-cap, heavy-cup.
- 880—Feoffs, fives, fives, vives.
- 881—Fifth, fifty, vivid.
- 882—A heavy fine.
- 883—Fife-at-home, wavy foam.
- 884—Favor, feoffer, fever, fevery, fifer.
- 885—Favel, fovilla, vow-fellow.
- 886—Fife-or-a-watch.
- 887—Fifing, a-heavy-fog.
- 888—Vivify, heavy-fife.
- 889—A-foe-or-a-fop.
- 890—Fabius. Fibs, fips, fops.
- 891—Fobbed, vapid.
- 892—Fabian. Half-penny.
- 893—A heavy beam.
- 894—Fibber, fibre, foppery, vapor, vapory, viper.
- 895—Affable, affably, avowable, fable, feeble, feebly.
- 896—Foppish, half-a-page.
- 897—Fobbing, half-pike, heavy-book.
- 898—Heavy-beef, heavy bee-hive.
- 899—Have-a-peep, heavy booby.
- 900—Ipsus.—Abscess, abysses, basis, bough-houses, pauses, pieces.
- 901—Abased, abused, bass-wood, baste, beast, behest, besought, bestow, boast, bust, episode, opposite, past, paste, pest, post, upset.
- 902—Abyssinia. Basin, be-snow, bison, poison.
- 903—Besom, bosom, opossum.
- 904—Pizarro. Abaser, abuser, appeaser, bazar. opposer, poser.
- 905—Basil, Boswell. Apostle,



- epistle, busily, bustle, pestle, piously.
- 906—Beseech, besiege, passage.
- 907—Abasing, bask, bisk, busk, passing, pass-key, pausing, poisoning.
- 908—Abusive, pacify, passive.
- 909—Busby. Busy-boy.
- 910—Potosi, Pythias. Bath-house, beads, beauteous, bodice, boot-hose, boots, obtuse, pathos, pay-days, piteous, pit-saw, poetess, poetize, pot-house, pouts.
- 911—Abated, appetite, bathed, bedded, beheaded, bethought, betide, budded, ebb-tide, epithet, habituate, potato, potted.
- 912—Peyton, Powhattan. Battoon, beaten, bidden, bitten, botany, button, obtain, patten.
- 913—Bedim, betime, bottom, epitome, hippodame.
- 914—Peter. Abater, batter, battery, bee tree, betray, better, bitter, bother, butter, obituary, padder, patter, petre, pewter, poetry, pottery, powder, up-draw, up tear.
- 915—Biddle, Bothwell. Aptly, battle, beetle, bethel, bodily, bottle, paddle, peddle, petal, pithily, pit-hole, puddle.
- 916—Bowditch. Bedash, pettish, potash, pottage.
- 917—Abating, abiding, baiting, bathing, beating, bedding, bedeck, boat-hook, boating, budding, but-wing, optic, paddock, poetic, pudding, up-take.
- 918—Beatify, epitaph, put-off.
- 919—Boothby. Bedaub, beat a boy.
- 920—Pawnees. Beans, bones, bounce, buoyancy, happiness, openness, panacea, pans, pansy, pence, pennies, penny-wise, peonies, ponies, pounce.
- 921—Bennett, Bent. Abound, appoint, band, bandy, bayonet, bay-window, bend, benight, beyond, bond, boned, bound, bounty, bow-net, bow-window, bunt, buoyant, open-eyed, paint, pant, pead, penny-weight, pent, pinned, pint, point, pond, pound.
- 922—Bunyan. Banana, benign, opinion, pinion, a happy nun.
- 923—Bonhomme, Panama. Benumb, by-name, happy-name.
- 924—Bonner. Banner, happy-new-year, opener, opiner, pinner, penury, piner, pinery, pinner, punner.
- 925—Hobb-nail, openly, panel, pannel, penal, pin-hole.
- 926—Punch. Appanage, banish, banjo, bench, bunch, bunchy, paunch, pinch, pinnage, punch.
- 927—Punic. Bank, opening, opining, panic, penning, pink, punning.
- 928—Bonify, bowie-knife, a boy's knife, penny-fee.
- 929—Hobnob, penny-pie.
- 930—Bahamas. Beams, bemaze, bombs, poems, punice.
- 931—Behemoth, bemad.
- 932—Bohemian. Bowman.
- 933—Buy a mummy.
- 934—Palmer, Pomeroy. Bemire.
- 935—Bemoil, pommel.
- 936—Happy-magi, buy *an* image.
- 937—Beaming, bemock.
- 938—Boy's muff, happy move.
- 939—Bombay, Pompeii, Pompey. Bamboo, bump, pampa, pomp, pump.
- 940—Bruce, Hebrews, Paris, Peirce, Percy, Price. Beer-house, brace, brass, breeze, brew-house, burrows, eyebrows, hobby-horse, opera-house, porous, praise, press,

- pries, prize, prose, prowess,  
purse, pursue.
- 941—Barrett, Bayard, Brady,  
Broadway, Burt, Hubbard,  
Perth, Pratt, Proud. Aboard,  
bard, beard, berth, bird,  
bird's eye, birth, board, brad,  
braid, brat, bread, breath,  
breathe, bride, bright, brood,  
broth, brute, buried, by road,  
by word, eye bright, hop yard,  
parade, parody, parrot, party,  
period, pirate, port, prate,  
pretty, pride, proud, purity,  
upright, uproot, upward.
- 942—Auburn, Barney, Berne,  
Brown, Byron, Hebron, Hi-  
bernia, Parana. Apron, au-  
burn, barn, baron, born, brain,  
bran, brawny, brine, briny,  
brown, burn, high born,  
prune.
- 943—Abraham, Birmah,  
Broome. Bay-rum, brim,  
broom, by-room, prim, prime,  
purim.
- 944—Prior. Barrier, bearer,  
brewer, brewery, briar, prai-  
rie, prayer, prier, uproar.
- 945—April, Barlow, Burley.  
Apparel, barley, beryl, broil,  
burial, burley, parley, pearl,  
peril, poorly, purely, uproll,  
whip-poor-will.
- 946—Birge, Persia. Abridge,  
barge, birch, breach, breech,  
bridge, broach, brush, parch,  
parish, perch, perigee, perish,  
preach, purge.
- 947—Behring, Brock, Brook,  
Burke, Park. Bark, barque,  
barrack, brack, break, brick,  
brig, brogue, broke, brook,  
burg, burying, park, periwig,  
perk, praying, preying, prong,  
prying.
- 948—Bereave, brave, bravo,  
brief, proof, prove, purify.
- 949—Barb, bribe, probe, prop.
- 950—Apollon, Belus, Bowles,  
Pallas. Belles, bellows, bil-  
lows, blaze, bless, bliss, blues,  
high place, hopeless, pails,  
pallace, palls, paisy, pilis,  
place, play-house, please, plus,  
police, policy, pulse.
- 951—Blythe, Pilate, Plata, Pla-  
tea, Plato, Platte, Pluto. Abil-  
ity, bald, ballot, belayed, be-  
lied, belt, billet, blade, bleat,  
bleed, blight, bloat, blood,  
blue-eyed, bold, bolt, build,  
built, bull-head, eye bolt,  
high built, oblate, palate, pal-  
ed, pale-eyed, pallet, palliate,  
pealed, peeled, pelt, pilot,  
plaid, plat, plate, play-day,  
plead, plight, plod, plot.
- 952—Apollyon, Bellona, Bou-  
logne, Pliny. Billion, blain,  
blown, by-lane, high-blown,  
plain, plan, plane.
- 953—Balaam. Bloom, plum,  
plumb, plume.
- 954—Bell Air, Blair, Bulwer.  
Abler, appealer, bawler, blear,  
blower, blur, pallor, peeler,  
piler, pillar, player, puller.
- 955—Bell Isle, Blue Hill. Ball-  
alley, bluely, palely.
- 956—Polish. Abolish, apology,  
bleach, blue jay, blush, pil-  
lage, pledge, whip-lash.
- 957—Black, Blake. Pollok. Bail-  
iwick, belike, black, bleak,  
block, bulk, bulky, bullock,  
oblique, obloquy, oblong, peel-  
ing, peeling, p'oughing, pluck,  
plug, up lock.
- 958—Bolivia. Bay-leaf, belief,  
believe, belove, bluff.
- 959—Bilboa. Apple pie, bilbo,  
blab, blow-up, bulb, pulp,  
pulpy.
- 960—Badges, bushes, peaches.
- 961—Abathed, bow shot, budget,  
poached, pushed, upshot.
- 962—Basham. Option, passion,  
pigeon.
- 964—Upshur. Abjure, talger,

- besure, butcher, patcher, pitcher.
- 965—Apishly, breech-oil, boyishly, bushel, pea-shell.
- 966—Bush-hedge, happy judge.
- 967—Abashing, patching, pitching.
- 969—Bishop, pea-shop, push-up.
- 970—Bacchus, Boggs. Apex, bog-house, bogs, bouquets, box, epics, packs, peaks, pegs, picks.
- 971—Bogota. Baked, beget, begot, bigot, book-oath, bucket, buckwheat, packet, pagoda, peaked, picked, picket, pocket.
- 972—Bacon, Hoboken, Pagan, Pekin Beacon, begin, begun, picayunne, wo-begone.
- 973—Bingham, Peckham. Begum, bee-gum, pigmy.
- 974—Backer, baker, bakery, beggar, bigger, bog-ore, epicure, packer, poker, pucker.
- 975—Abigail, Bakewell, Bigelow. Bee-glue, buckle, bugle, pickle.
- 976—Baggage, bookish, package.
- 977—Backing, begging, packing, peacock, pecking, poking.
- 978—Big fee, boy's calf.
- 979—Bugaboo, big boy.
- 980—Bee-hives, beeves, bexies, by-views, obvious, pay-office.
- 981—Abaft, behaved, buffet, obviate, paved, puffed.
- 982—Baffin. Buffoon, hop-vine, pea-vine, puffin.
- 983—Befoam, a boy's fame.
- 984—Bavaria, Puffer. Beaver, before, behavior, paver, puffer.
- 985—Abbeville, Buffalo. Baffle, befall, befool, bevel, hopeful.
- 986—Bee-fish, peevish.
- 987—Behaving, happifying, puffing.
- 988—Beef-hoof, boy's fife.
- 989—Boy-fop, puff-up.
- 990—Baby-house, boobies, bow-piece, papacy, pawpaws, poppies.
- 991—Peabody. Babyhood, by-path, puppet.
- 992—Pepin. Baboon, bobbin, bow-pin, pippin.
- 993—Bee balm, boy's poem.
- 994—Bibber, paper, pauper, peeper, pepper, piper, popery.
- 995—Babel, Bible. Appeal, bubble, hoop-pole, hop-pole, papal, pebble, peep-hole, people, pupil.
- 996—Babyish, pea-patch, popish.
- 997—Bobbing, buy-a-book, pay-back, piping, popping.
- 998—Baby-foe, bepuff.
- 999—Bopeep, boy-baby, happy baby.
- 1000—Dioceses, diseases.
- 1001—Deceased, desist, diseased.
- 1002—Hot season, wet season.
- 1003—Weighty schism, witticism.
- 1004—Decisory, tea-saucer.
- 1005—Aid of Sicily, odious style.
- 1006—Disuage, hot sausage.
- 1008—Decisive.
- 1009—Dizzy sea-boy, odious soup.
- 1010—Deciduous, desists, out-sides.
- 1011—Decided, tasted, testate, tested, toasted, two-seeded, twisted.
- 1012—Hiastown, Hightstown. Destiny, disdain, head-stone, whetstone, white-stone, wood-stone.
- 1013—Head of steam, hot steam, weighty esteem, wit and wisdom.
- 1014—Day-star, destroy, duster, hat-store, white-cedar, whist-ster.

- 1015—Distill, head-stall, tastily.  
 1017—Woodstock. Atheistic, de-  
 istic, testing, theistic, toasting.  
 1018—Distaff, dye-stuff, testify.  
 1019—Outstep.  
 1020—Decency, designs, dozi-  
 ness, hideousness, odiousness.  
 1021—Decent, designed, disown-  
 ed, thousand.  
 1022—Ditunion.  
 1023—Dysnomy, odious name.  
 1024—Designer, dishonor.  
 1025—Hudson Lowe. Decennial,  
 disannual.  
 1026—Dizzy, white snow-shoe.  
 1027—Designing, disowning.  
 1028—Hot snuff, ideas enough.  
 1029—A white snipe.  
 1030—Dismiss.  
 1031—Decimate, dismayed.  
 1032—Headsman, witty wise-  
 man.  
 1033—Tease mamma.  
 1034—Hot summer, odious moor,  
 wet summer.  
 1035—Decimal, dismal.  
 1036—Dizzy match, odious im-  
 age.  
 1037—Dismaying, hot smoke.  
 1038—Dizzy move.  
 1039—Disembay, wet swamp.  
 1040—Desires, desirous, wood-  
 sawyers.  
 1041—Wadsworth. Desert, des-  
 ert, weighty sword.  
 1042—Discern, diswarn.  
 1043—Disarm, weighty swarm.  
 1044—Desirer, desire a war.  
 1045—White sorrel.  
 1046—White serge.  
 1047—Desiring, hot sirocco.  
 1048—Deserve. witty serf, wood-  
 house roof.  
 1049—Disrobe, hot syrup.  
 1050—Tassels, thistles, white  
 swallows.  
 1051—Dazzled, desolate, docility.  
 1052—White sea-lion.  
 1052—Weighty *and* solemn.  
 1054—Odious lawyer.  
 1055—Disloyal, witty *and* silly.  
 1056—Wet slush.  
 1057—Dazzling, dislike.  
 1058—Itself, thyself.  
 1059—Outsleep, wet slop.  
 1060—Odious Jews, witty sages.  
 1061—Disedged, witty associate.  
 1062—Decision, disjoin.  
 1063—Witty sachen.  
 1064—Wet sea-shore.  
 1065—White sea-shell.  
 1066—Odious judge.  
 1067—An odious jockey.  
 1068—An odious chief.  
 1069—An odious chap,  
 1070—Discase, discuss.  
 1071—Disquiet, dissect, tusked.  
 1072—Tuscan, Tuscany.  
 1073—A witty scheme.  
 1074—Disagree, eight-score,  
 tasker, two-score.  
 1075—Phthisical, white icicle,  
 white sea-gull.  
 1076—Duskish, witty sketch.  
 1077—Tasking.  
 1078—White skiff.  
 1879—Outscape, outskip.  
 1080—Odious vice, wood sofas.  
 1081—Deceived, disavowed.  
 1082—Dysphony, eighty-seven.  
 1083—White sea-foam.  
 1084—Deceiver, dissever.  
 1085—Disavowal, white sea-fowl.  
 1086—White sea-fish.  
 1087—Deceiving, disavowing.  
 1088—Deceive a foe.  
 1089—Odious fop.

- 1090—Disabuse, dispose, hot-spice.  
 1091—Despot, disobeyed, dispute.  
 1092—Tea-spoon, wood-spoon.  
 1093—Odious poem.  
 1094—Hotspur. Despair, disappear.  
 1095—Despoil, disable, disciple.  
 1096—Despatch, white specie.  
 1097—Disobeying, wood-spike.  
 1098—Disobey a foe.  
 1099—Odious puppy, white seapopy.  
 1100—Tide of the seas.  
 1101—A witty atheist, dead-set.  
 1102—Dead sin, witty design.  
 1103—Duodecimo, idiotism.  
 1104—A dead seer, tedious and weary, a tedious war.  
 1105—A dead swallow, a dead weasel, white tassell.  
 1106—A dead sage, white-wood sash.  
 1107—Thought-sick, weighty task.  
 1108—Deducive, white-wood sofa.  
 1109—Duteous boy, tides in a bay.  
 1110—Tyttides. Attitudes, dead-weights.  
 1111—Dead tide, tête a-tête.  
 1112—A witty Titan.  
 1113—A day in the day time.  
 1114—Date tree, dead-water, dead tree, tide-water, toad-eater, white-wood tree.  
 1115—A tidy doll.  
 1116—Tide in a ditch.  
 1117—Dead dog, dietetic.  
 1118—Tidy thief.  
 1119—White wood top.  
 1120—Titans. Deadness, tidiness, tightness.  
 1121—Detained, detonate.  
 1122—Titanian.  
 1123—Tottenham. Detain at home.  
 1124—Detainer, a hot dinner.  
 1125—Tatnall. Wood tunnel.  
 1126—Weighty tonnage.  
 1128—White-wood knife.  
 1129—Outdone by a boy.  
 1130—Didymus. Tedeums, titmouse.  
 1131—Diadem'd, tide mud.  
 1132—Dead man, debt of money.  
 1133—Dead mummy.  
 1134—Day after to morrow.  
 1135—Debt of a mill, tide mill.  
 1136—Debt of homage.  
 1137—Dead Mohawk, toddy-mug.  
 1138—Diadem.  
 1139—Dead hemp.  
 1140—Diodorus. Daughters, dead horse, head-dress, theatres, tutorees, tutors.  
 1141—Detroit. Deathward, deterred, tooth-work, white throat.  
 1142—Dethrone, white-thorn, withdrawn.  
 1143—Day-dream, hot dram, weighty dream, witty drama.  
 1144—Dead warrior.  
 1145—Editorial, daughterly.  
 1146—Doddridge. Tutorage.  
 1147—Theatric, tittering, twitting.  
 1148—Weighty tariff, white-wood roof, white dwarf.  
 1149—Dew-drop.  
 1150—Deathless, deedless, toothless.  
 1151—Dead light, detailed.  
 1152—Dedalian. Dead lion.  
 1153—Dead lamb, white-wood loom.  
 1154—Tytler. Dawdler, detailer,

- tattler, white dollar, witty tailor.
- 1155—White day-lily.
- 1156—Tutelage.
- 1157—Death-like, tattling.
- 1158—Dead-alive, diadelphina.
- 1159—White tulip.
- 1160—Theodosius.      Death-watches.
- 1161—Dead-shot, death shot.
- 1162—A witty edition.
- 1163—White-wood gem.
- 1164—A witty teacher.
- 1165—White-wood jewel.
- 1166—Debt of a judge.
- 1167—Detaching.
- 1168—Dead chief.
- 1169—White-wood ship.
- 1170—Dead oaks, tea-tax, tea-things.
- 1171—Dedicate, deduct, tide-gate.
- 1173—Tooth-ache *at* home.
- 1174—Two-decker, white tiger.
- 1176—White-wood coach.
- 1178—A doubting foe.
- 1179—White tea-cup.
- 1180—White edifice.
- 1181—Weighty defeat, witty devotee.
- 1182—Tight fun, wood divan.
- 1183—Tide foam.
- 1184—Tithe free, dead fire.
- 1185—Dutiful, thoughtful.
- 1186—Toad-fish.
- 1187—Tide fog.
- 1188—White-wood fife.
- 1190—White topaz, wood tops.
- 1191—Death bed, tit-bit.
- 1182—Debt of a penny.
- 1193—Edit a poem.
- 1194—Didapper, tithe payer.
- 1195—Tadpole, tea table.
- 1196—White wood bush.
- 1197—Tithe paying, edit a book.
- 1198—White-wood bee-hive.
- 1199—A dead poppy.
- 1200—Audiences, dances, dunces.
- 1201—Down East. Aduncity, density, dynasty.
- 1202—Dennison, Tennyson.
- 1203—Heathenism.
- 1204—Dancer, duncer, tensor.
- 1205—Tinsel, tonsil, utensil.
- 1206—Heathen sage, wooden sash.
- 1207—Dancing.
- 1208—Tensive, a wooden sieve.
- 1209—Dine *and* sup.
- 1211—Hottentot. Dented, identity, twentieth, twenty-eight, twenty two, two handed.
- 1212—Danton, Taunton, Tontine. Twenty-one.
- 1213—Addendum. Ten *at* a time.
- 1214—Deander, tender, thunder, tinder, widow-hunter, a wooden tree.
- 1215—Dandle, dental, dwindle, eighteenthly, tenthly.
- 1216—Tin dish.
- 1217—Authentic, taunting.
- 1218—Identify.
- 1219—A wooden tub, tin tub.
- 1220—Denounce, tenancy.
- 1221—Tonawanda. Tenant.
- 1231—Teinmouth, Tinmouth.
- 1232—Tin-man, tin-mine, wood-anemone.
- 1234—Dunmore.
- 1238—Wood-nymph.
- 1240—Teneirs. Donors, tanners, tinnens, tuners.
- 1241—Oudenarde. Tan yard.
- 1244—Itinerary.
- 1248—Teneriffe.

- 1256—Ethnology.  
 1262—Don Juan. Attention, donation, dungeon, tension.  
 1270—Donkeys, tanks, thanks.  
 1274—Thinker, tinker, tunker.  
 1285—Danville. Down-fall, tin-foil.  
 1291—Down-bed.  
 1301—Thomas Hood. Dooms-day, outmost, utmost.  
 1302—Adamson, Thomson.  
 1307—White mask.  
 1314—Demetri. Diameter.  
 1321—Edmund. Adamant, demand, diamond, dominate.  
 1334—Tom Moore.  
 1342—Time-worn.  
 1351—Oat-malt, tumult.  
 1362—Domitian. Admission, demijohn, demission, dimission.  
 1375—Atomical.  
 1377—Demagogue.  
 1390—Dumps, thumps, time-piece.  
 1395—Temple. Dimple, tamable, thimble, timbal, tumble.  
 1410—Edwards. Authorities, tortoise, traduce, traits, treatises, treatise, trouts, turrets.  
 1414—Tartar, Tartary. Hydra-tree, tartar, tar-water, territory, trader, traitor, trotter.  
 1421—Otranto, Ternate, Toronto, Trent, Trinity. Adherent, deer hunt, durant, eternity, turned, tyrant.  
 1425—Thornhill. Attorney-at-law, diurnal, door-nail.  
 1429—Turnip, door-knob.  
 1431—Dairy - maid, door - mat, trimmed.  
 1437—Dreaming, Trimming.  
 1441—Water rat, water wort.  
 1452—Trillion, water line.  
 1458—True-love, water leaf.  
 1462—Trojan. Adoration, derision, duration, hydrogen.  
 1467—Thrashing, tragic.  
 1469—Authorship.  
 1472—Dragoon, out-reckon.  
 1476—Turkish. Trickish, truck-age, water-guage.  
 1481—Draft, draught, drift, drift-way, thrift, thrifty.  
 1485—Direful, out-rival, tearful, travail, travel, trifle, trivial.  
 1489—Hydrophobia.  
 1492—Durbin, Turpin. Door-pin, terrapin.  
 1495—Tripoli. Durable, terrible.  
 1497—Drawback, tropic.  
 1508—Delusive.  
 1521—Atlanta, Wheatland.  
 1535—Daily-mail.  
 1536—Dalmatia, Tallmadge.  
 1562—Delusion, dilation, dilution, theologian.  
 1571—Delegate, delicate, dialect, toll gate.  
 1620—Diogenes. Additions, editions.  
 1632—Dutchman, Dutch-woman  
 1664—Dish-washer.  
 1700—Texas. Hat-cases, taxes.  
 1714—Decatur. Doctor.  
 1720—Dickens, Watkins.  
 1739—Decamp.  
 1749—Edgar A. Poe.  
 1804—Adviser, advisory, defacer, divisor.  
 1824—Definer, diviner.  
 1850—Odd Fellows, Theophilus.  
 1865—Thievishly.  
 1920—Deepness, two pence.  
 1946—Woodbridge. Out preach.  
 1952—Dublin. Doubloon.  
 1958—Deplume, diploma.  
 1960—Debauchees.  
 1972—Tippecanoe.  
 2021—Innocent, insanity
























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